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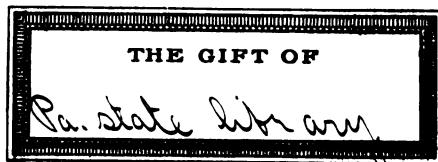
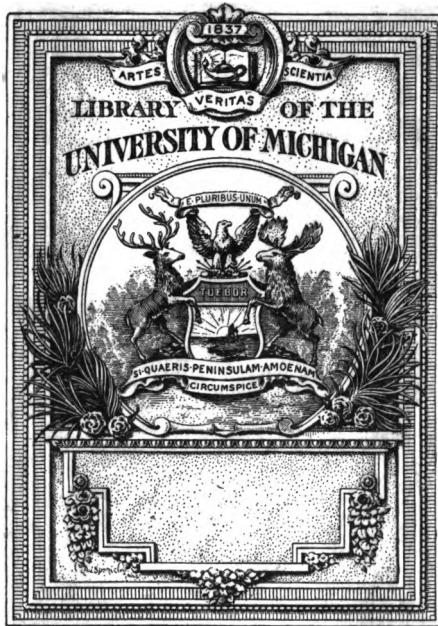
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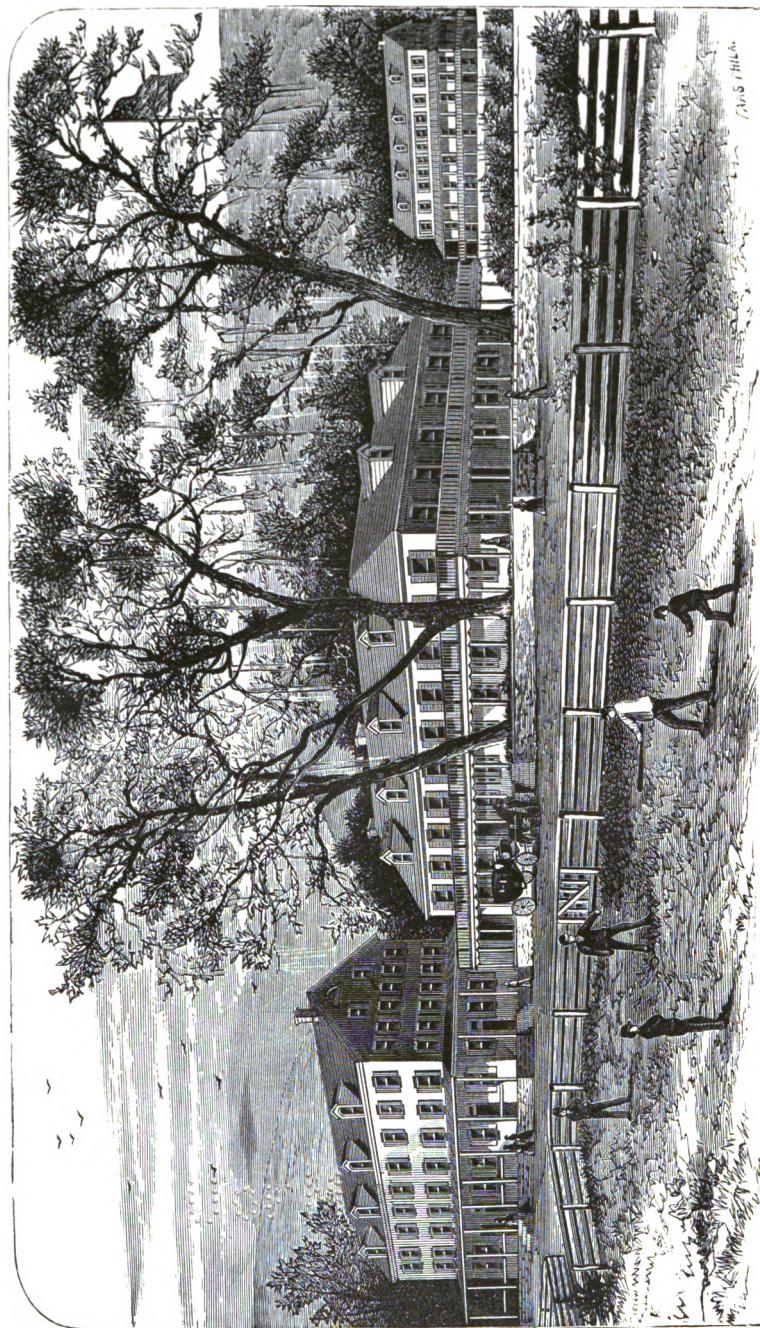
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CHESTER SPRINGS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSION

OF

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS

OF

PENNSYLVANIA,

FOR THE YEAR 1890.



HARRISBURG:  
EDWIN K. MEYERS, STATE PRINTER.  
1890.



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## COMMISSION OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

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J. P. S. GOBIN,

JOHN E. REYBURN.

*House Committee.*

WILLIAM F. STEWART.

GEORGE W. SKINNER,

C. C. KAUFFMAN,

*G. A. R. Committee.*

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## ORPHAN SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

SCHOOLS.	MANAGER.	POST-OFFICE.	HOW REACHED.
1. Chester Springs, . . . . .	J. H. Smith, . . . . .	Chester Springs, Chester county, . . . . .	Via Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Phoenixville; thence by Pickering Valley railroad to Chester Springs.
2. Hartford, . . . . .	J. M. Clark, . . . . .	Hartford, Susquehanna county, . . . . .	Via Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western railroad from Scranton to Kingsley station; thence to Hartford, three miles.
3. Industrial School, . . . . .	W. J. Power, . . . . .	Cathedral, Logan Square, Philadelphia, . . . . .	Northwest corner, Thirty-ninth and Pine streets, West Philadelphia; Darby passenger cars, or the Chestnut or Walnut street lines.
4. Mount Joy, * . . . . .	J. H. Smith, . . . . .	Mount Joy, Lancaster county, . . . . .	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Mount Joy.
5. Soldiers' Orphan Institute, . . . . .	Miss M. M. Walk, . . . . .	Corner Twenty-third and Parrish streets, Philadelphia, . . . . .	Take Union street, horse cars (Fairmount), on Ninth street, to corner of Twenty-third and Brown streets.
6. Uniontown, . . . . .	J. A. Waters, . . . . .	Unionville, Fayette county, . . . . .	Via Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad from Pittsburgh to Uniontown.
7. White Hall, † . . . . .	Fin. I. Thomas, . . . . .	Camp Hill, Cumberland county, . . . . .	Via Cumberland and Valley railroad to White Hill, and walk one mile.

\* Disbanded June 30.

† Disbanded May 31.

HOMES	PERSONS TO BE ADDRESSED.	POST-OFFICE.	HOW REACHED.
1. Church Home, Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, in . . . . .	Mrs. Israel W. Morris, . . . . .	Ardmore, Pa., . . . . .	Angora, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad.
2. St. John's Orphan Asylum, . . . . .	I. N. Kerlin, M. D., . . . . .	Elwyn, Delaware county, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad.
3. St. Paul's Orphan Home, . . . . .	W. J. Power, . . . . .	225 N. Eighteenth street, Philadelphia, . . . . .	Northwest corner, Thirty-ninth and Pine streets, West Philadelphia; Darby passenger cars, or the Chestnut and Walnut street lines.
4. St. Treasler Orphan Home, . . . . .	P. C. Prugh, D. D., . . . . .	Butler, Butler county, . . . . .	Via West Pennsylvania railroad to Allegheny Valley railroad to Freeport; thence by Butler Branch railroad.
	John G. Bobb, . . . . .	Loyville, Perry county, . . . . .	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Newport; thence by daily P. M. stage, fourteen miles, or via Duncannon and New Bloomfield.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSION OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, A. D. 1890.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN: As directed by the Act of Assembly, approved the 25th day of May, 1889, creating the same, the Commission having in charge the "children in the soldiers' orphan schools and other institutions employed as soldiers' orphan homes and schools," respectfully reports,

That immediately upon its organization, the work placed in its care was commenced. Difficulties and unsolved problems met it at the outset, and the various and sometimes inconsistent methods of the older system were sources of trouble. Earnest labor overcame, to a large extent, these difficulties and surmounted the obstacles, and from the somewhat chaos of conflicting ideas and opposing theories presented, evolved that consistent scheme, which is presented as the result of the first year's labor.

Economy in the use of the funds of the State was carefully studied and practiced. There remains to the credit of the Commission the sum of \$107,062.08, being the amount unexpended of the year's appropriation. The fact should be however emphasized, that none was practiced to the injury of the scholars, or the detriment either of their comfort or education.

We present you 1,161 children, as happy and contented as will be found elsewhere in the State's domain, and who fear no rivalry in the matter of intellectual advancement.

The moneys, as far as the scholars were concerned, were used to the full extent, to obtain for them all the advantages intended by the State

1 SOL. ORP.

in its paternal care over them, to be conferred upon them. The amount returned represents but a less number of children than had been anticipated and provided for. What has heretofore been profits, realized by those who conducted the schools for business gain, has under the Commission, been expended for the greater comfort, care and happiness of the scholars.

In pursuance of this principle, Mercer, McAlisterville, Mansfield and Chester Springs were closed on the 31st of August, 1889, and Mount Joy and White Hall in June, 1890. Chester Springs has been re opened. Its situation, as to health and convenience of access, its railroad facilities, the number of its buildings and the acres of good soil which surround it, are greatly in its favor. Repairs are needed to put the buildings in proper condition. These are now being made and will soon be completed.

The examinations of the scholars have been conducted under the personal supervision of the Commission and its Inspectors. Help has been had, and is acknowledged, from various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the citizens in the vicinities of the schools. Satisfaction has been expressed as to the mental and physical conditions of the scholars, and acknowledgments are due the teachers and employés, who have, with but few exceptions, striven to perform their full duty to the children, and to brighten their lives, as well as care for their studies and deportment.

The work is now better understood and the details well in hand. The discipline is wise and necessarily strict. Its results, better than could have been expected from so large a number, most of whom were unused to parental restraint, and many of whom were drawn from unhealthy social and moral surroundings, and all left to the guidance and management of those to whom they are only bound by ties of duty and affection.

The deportment is excellent, and many sons and daughters who enjoy the advantages of home training and culture can learn lessons in courtesy and politeness from these wards of the State. The health is very good, there being little or no sickness, none dangerous or contagious, and none that could be avoided by the most skilled care and attention. With the knowledge which comes from books, the effort is made to teach that higher christian morality and unselfishness which should develop, in the boys into good citizenship, and make of the girls women worthy to guide others in that better way in which their own steps have been directed. It is hoped even better results shall follow in the wake of the year just closed. Perfection is not claimed, but a desire to attain to the best things is, and the Commission trusts to report, when another twelve months shall have ended, still further advancement and greater benefits to these children who represent the self-sacrificing loyalty of the past, and who in the aggregate, are a credit to the State which cares thus for them in the living present.

For the minutia of itemized detail reference is made to the annexed tables, and for a fuller recital of the year's work among the schools and the results thereof, to the report of the Inspectors, also hereto attached.

It is respectfully submitted that the experience of the Commission, in its charge of the schools, warrants the asking from the Legislature of certain amendments to the law, which will be submitted for consideration at the proper time and in the proper manner.

We submit the following statement of appropriations and expenditures, together with the estimates for ensuing years:

Appropriations for 1890 and 1891, . . . . . \$499,195 82  
Expenditures for year ending May 31, 1890, \$192,133 74

Expenditures (estimated) for year ending

May 31, 1891, . . . . .	170,062 08	362,195 82
-------------------------	------------	------------

Unexpended balance, May 31, 1891 (estimated), . . . \$137,000 00

Expenses (estimated) for year ending May

31, 1892, . . . . .	\$142,000 00
---------------------	--------------

Expenses (estimated) for year ending May

31, 1893, . . . . .	115,000 00
---------------------	------------

\$257,000 00

Less unexpended balance May 31, 1891, . . . . . 137,000 00

Additional appropriation necessary . . . . . \$120,000 00

The estimated expense of conducting the schools for 1892 and 1893 being \$257,000.00, should the balance remaining from the previous appropriation be applied, that now required from the State would be but \$120,000.00. The decrease in appropriation between 1889 and 1891, is \$242,195.82.

Very respectfully,

Governor JAMES A. BEAVER, *President*,  
THOMAS G. SAMPLE, *Secretary*.

## TABULAR STATEMENTS.

The following are the usual tabular statements, giving the statistics of the system and showing its workings during the past year:

## COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY.

Number of institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans,	11
Reduction in the number since the beginning, . . . . .	33
Number of orphans in schools and homes, May 31, 1890,	1, 161
Number of transfers not reported, . . . . .	19
Number of discharges from June 1, 1889, to June 1, 1890,	608
Number of orders of admission issued since system went into operation, . . . . .	15, 899
Number of orphans admitted since system went into operation, . . . . .	14, 834
Number of applications on file June 1, 1890, . . . . .	380
Cost of system for the past year, . . . . .	\$192, 133 74
Whole ordinary cost of the system since going into operation, as shown by the several annual reports to May 31, 1890, . . . . .	9, 458, 384 58
Extraordinary expenditures paid by special appropriations, . . . . .	48, 430 48
Appropriation made for the year ending May 31, 1891, . . .	<u>307, 062 08</u>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Appropriation for the year ending May 31, 1890, . . . . .	\$299, 195 82
<i>Expenses.</i>	
For education, maintenance and clothing . . .	183, 183 74
partial relief, . . . . .	90 00
Department expenses, . . . . .	3, 110 00
salaries of inspectors and clerks, . . . . .	5, 750 00
	<u>192, 133 74</u>
Unexpended balance for year ending May 31, 1890. . . . .	<u>\$107, 062 08</u>

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES since the establishment of the Orphan School System.

When made.	Character.	EXPENDITURES.		Amount.
		Appropriations.	Expenditures.	
May 6, 1864	By Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Washington, D. C.,	\$50,000 00	For education and maintenance, department expenses, etc., as follows:	\$108,817 64
May 23, 1865	By Loyall Association of Pennsylvania, 1865.	75,000 00	From commencement to December 1, 1865.	
May 6, 1865	By a Philadelphia teacher.	86 00	From Dec. 1, 1865, to Dec. 1, 1866.	308,149 26
June 5, 1865	By a Philadelphia teacher.	3 00	From Dec. 1, 1866, to Dec. 1, 1867.	311,188 35
April 11, 1866	By Legislature.	300,000 00	From Dec. 1, 1867, to Dec. 1, 1868.	286,370 26
April 11, 1867	By Legislature.	350,000 00	From June 1, 1868, to June 1, 1869.	500,371 62
Feb. 25, 1868	By Legislature.	172,631 46	From June 1, 1869, to June 1, 1870.	514,126 42
April 11, 1868	By Legislature.	400,000 00	From June 1, 1870, to June 1, 1871.	608,037 66
March 13, 1869	By Legislature.	50,000 00	From June 1, 1871, to June 1, 1872.	475,245 47
April 14, 1869	By Legislature for damages, Orangeville.	5,000 00	From June 1, 1872, to June 1, 1873.	457,132 84
April 16, 1869	By Legislature.	450,000 00	From June 1, 1873, to June 1, 1874.	450,379 49
March 31, 1870	By Legislature.	80,658 88	From June 1, 1874, to June 1, 1875.	423,693 76
April 6, 1870	By Legislature.	520,000 00	From June 1, 1875, to June 1, 1876.	410,630 27
May 27, 1871	By Legislature for damages, Orangeville.	5,000 00	From June 1, 1876, to June 1, 1877.	389,156 70
May 27, 1871	By Legislature for damages, Jacksonville.	5,000 00	From June 1, 1877, to June 1, 1878.	372,748 05
May 27, 1871	By Legislature, school loan refunded.	520,000 00	From June 1, 1878, to June 1, 1879.	357,154 15
April 3, 1872	By Legislature.	8,500 00	From June 1, 1879, to June 1, 1880.	355,351 62
April 9, 1873	By Legislature.	480,000 00	From June 1, 1880, to June 1, 1881.	330,165 99
April 18, 1873	By school loan refunded.	480,000 00	From June 1, 1881, to June 1, 1882.	381,061 80
May 14, 1874	By Legislature.	3,350 00	From June 1, 1882, to June 1, 1883.	362,141 02
April 12, 1875	By Legislature.	2,450 00	From June 1, 1883, to June 1, 1884.	303,154 04
April 12, 1875	By school loan refunded.	440,000 00	From June 1, 1884, to June 1, 1885.	329,149 07
May 18, 1876	By Legislature.	1,000 00	From June 1, 1885, to June 1, 1886.	338,469 26
Nov. 30, 1876	By Legislature for damages, St. Vincent's College.	380,000 00	From June 1, 1886, to June 1, 1887.	364,196 52
May 18, 1877	By Legislature.	1,121 88	From June 1, 1887, to June 1, 1888.	297,726 36
May 18, 1878	By Legislature.	360,000 00	From June 1, 1888, to June 1, 1889.	192,133 74
June 11, 1879	By Legislature for damages, Bridgewater.	720,000 00	From June 1, 1889, to June 1, 1890.	
June 11, 1879	By Legislature for damages, at Titusville.	3,000 00	Total, Extraordinary expenses,	\$9,458,384 68
Dec. 21, 1880	By Legislature.	6,273 25	Orangerville school, 1869.	\$5,000 00
June 29, 1881	By Legislature.	700,000 00	Orangerville school, 1871.	5,000 00
June 29, 1883	By Legislature.	620,000 00	Jacksonville school, 1871.	5,000 00
June 25, 1885	By Legislature.	700,000 00	St. Vincent's college, 1876.	1,121 58
June 26, 1885	By Legislature.	672,258 26	Bridgewater school, 1879.	3,000 00
June 2, 1887	By Legislature for St. Paul's Orphan Home.	2,655 35	Titusville school, 1873.	6,273 25
June 3, 1887	By Legislature for Tressier Orphan Home.	2,000 00	St. Paul's Orphan Home, 1887.	2,055 35
May 27, 1889	By Legislature.	450,000 00	Tressier Orphan Home, 1889.	21,000 00
June 1, 1889	Unexpended balance.	\$3,815,877 14	Total, Total expenditures,	\$48,450 48
June 1, 1889	Unexpended balance to credit of Department.	\$307,062 06	June 1, 1890, balance to credit of Department.	\$3,506,815 06
				307,062 08
				\$3,815,877 14

## PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS.

SCHOOLS.	For quarter ending August 31, 1889.	For quarter ending November 30, 1889.	For quarter ending February 28, 1890.	For quarter ending May 31, 1890.	Total for year ending May 31, 1890.
Chester Springs, . . . . .	\$6,691 08				\$6,691 08
Harford, . . . . .	5,106 57	\$9,942 30	\$4,685 76	\$4,722 29	24,456 92
Industrial, . . . . .	350 00	310 76	280 00	280 00	1,220 76
Mansfield, . . . . .	4,751 62				4,751 62
McAlisterville, . . . . .	5,767 78				5,767 78
Mercer, . . . . .	7,508 25				7,508 25
Mount Joy, . . . . .	5,580 98	6,483 41	6,101 27	6,291 10	24,456 76
S. O. Institute, . . . . .	7,065 08	5,836 16	2,047 86	2,024 89	16,973 97
Uniontown, . . . . .	7,522 33	8,775 62	7,816 42	8,754 42	32,868 79
White Hall, . . . . .	5,708 52	7,580 87	5,735 47	6,777 80	25,809 66
HOMES.					
Church, . . . . .	86 25	86 25	86 25	86 25	345 00
Pennsylvania Training, . . . . .	86 90	70 00	70 00	70 00	246 90
Pennsylvania Society, . . . . .		35 00	8 08		43 08
St. John's Asylum, . . . . .	25 00	25 00	31 11	25 00	106 11
St. Paul's Home, . . . . .	1,699 78	5,905 39	5,689 79	4,807 01	18,101 97
Tressler Home, . . . . .	2,345 76	3,997 07	3,570 50	4,011 76	13,835 09
	\$60,243 88	\$48,966 83	\$36,122 51	\$37,850 52	\$183,183 74

## DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

SCHOOLS.	Number discharged on age.	Number discharged on order.	Deaths.
Chester Springs, . . . . .	11	8	
Harford, . . . . .	32	61	
Industrial, . . . . .	6		
Mansfield, . . . . .	8	8	2
McAlisterville, . . . . .	8	8	
Mercer, . . . . .	36	43	
Mt. Joy, . . . . .	36	47	
Soldiers' Orphan Institute, . . . . .	27		
Uniontown, . . . . .	48	73	
White Hall, . . . . .	35	40	
Church Home, . . . . .			
Pennsylvania Training, . . . . .			
St. John's Asylum, . . . . .			
St. Paul's Home, . . . . .	18	27	1
Tressler Home, . . . . .	22	36	
Pennsylvania Society, . . . . .			1
	253	351	4

## DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

Amount appropriated, . . . . .	\$4,100 00
Amount not drawn, . . . . .	900 00

Amount received from State Treasurer, . . . . .	<u>\$3,200 00</u>
---	-------------------

## Expenditures.

Traveling expenses, . . . . .	\$1,587 43
Consolidation and transfer expenses. . . . .	1,000 00
Postage, telegrams and express, . . . . .	320 38
Partial relief, . . . . .	90 00
Funeral expenses, . . . . .	80 00
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	122 19
	<u>\$3,200 00</u>

## OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

Statement of settlement with the Auditor General of "out-door relief," extended to certain soldiers' orphans, for the year ending May 31, 1890, under the provisions of the act approved May 27, 1889.

No.	NAME OF CHILD.	Name of trustee.	Post office address.	Amount.
1	Burnham, Carl, . . .	James Dunlap, . . .	Franklin, Pa, . . .	\$30 00
2	Field, Effie M., . . .	G. L. Eberhart, . . .	New Brighton, Pa, . .	30 00
3	Ware, James F., . . .	Calvin D. Moser, . .	Reading, Pa, . . .	30 00
				<u>\$90 00</u>

## CLOTHING DISTRIBUTED.

The following is a detailed statement of clothing, etc., distributed to the children of the Chester Springs, Harford, McAlisterville, Mansfield, Mercer, Mount Joy, Uniontown and White Hall schools, and the St. Paul's and Tressler homes, for the quarter ending August 31, 1889, at which date the system was changed as to the furnishing of supplies for the continued schools. Also the account of Soldiers' Orphan Institute for the year ending May 31, 1890:

*Chester Springs.*

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
9	Aprons, white, . . . . .	\$0 30	\$2 70
4	Chemises, . . . . .	28	1 12
72	Collars and gloves, . . . . .	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ +	9 05
5	Dresses, . . . . .	1 25	6 25
2	Hats and hoods, . . . . .	57	1 14
4	Pairs of drawers, . . . . .	28	1 12
122	Night robes, . . . . .	45	54 90
6	Stockings, . . . . .	31+	1 87
2	Waists, . . . . .	60	1 20
65	Skirts, . . . . .	45	29 25
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
1	Cap and hat, . . . . .		50
66	Jackets, . . . . .	4 25	280 50
13	Pairs of pants, . . . . .	2 50	32 50
104	Shirts, blue flannel, . . . . .	1 40	145 60
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
58 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pairs of half soles, . . . . .	50	29 25
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pairs of heel taps, . . . . .	16	15 20
6	Patches, . . . . .	5	30
7	Seams sewed, . . . . .	3	21
Repairing clothing, . . . . .			
Miscellaneous, . . . . .			
<b>Total,</b>			<b>\$719 40</b>

## Harford.

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
31	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	\$1 05	\$35 65
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
81	Hats, . . . . .	32	25 88
37	Suits, 36 at \$5, \$180.00; 1 suit at \$8.00, . . . . .		188 00
162	Pairs of pants, . . . . .	83	135 00
278	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 35	370 35
246	Pairs of suspenders, . . . . .	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 24
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
80	Pairs of half soles, . . . . .	50	15 00
16	Pairs of heel taps, . . . . .	16	2 56
30	Patches, . . . . .	5	1 50
24	Seams sewed, . . . . .	3	72
6	Toe taps, . . . . .	4	24
Repairing clothing, . . . . .			
Miscellaneous, . . . . .			
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>			<b>\$857 81</b>

1078

## McAlisterville.

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
4	Basks, .	\$0 80	\$3 20
9	Aprons, with bodice,	36	3 24
75	Chemises,	30	22 50
339	Collars and gloves,	8	26 71
138	Dresses,	1 40	193 20
208	Handkerchiefs,	4	7 90
70	Hats and hoods,	92	64 40
75	Pairs of drawers,	30	22 50
117	Pairs of shoes,	1 59	185 87
144	Pairs of stockings,	13 <sup>2</sup>	19 50
3	Shawls,	1 65	4 95
84	Skirts,	56	47 04
26	Night robes,	50	13 00
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
104	Caps and hats,	52 <sup>1</sup>	54 39
16	Jackets, waists,	30	4 80
109	Pairs of pants,	2 45	267 05
102	Pairs of shoes,	98	99 96
54	Pairs of stockings,	10	5 40
36	Suspenders, .	10+	3 75
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
27	Pairs of half soles,	50	13 50
17 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	Pairs of heel taps,	16	2 80
11	Patches,	8	.88
36	Seams sewed,	3	1 08
10	Toe taps,	8	.80
Repairing clothing,			
	Miscellaneous,		66 00
			43 50
	<b>Total,</b>		<b>\$1,177 92</b>

## Mansfield.

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
58	Aprons, . . . . .	\$0 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$16 11
2	Gloves, . . . . .	25	50
5	Hats and hoods, . . . . .	1 38	6 90
58	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .		100 00
61	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 65
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
82	Caps and hats, 3 military at 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, 79 hats at 50 cents, \$39.50, . . . . .		42 00
5	Citizen suits, . . . . .		40 50
3	Pairs of drawers, . . . . .	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 16
2	Pairs of pants, . . . . .	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 82
172	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 59
80	Pairs of suspenders, . . . . .	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 80
82	Shirts, . . . . .	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 76
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
121	Pairs of half-soles, . . . . .	25	30 25
70	Pairs of heel-taps, . . . . .	8	5 60
64	Patches, . . . . .	5	3 20
119	Seams sewed, . . . . .	3	3 57
60	Toe-taps, . . . . .	5	3 00
Repairing clothing, . . . . .			
Miscellaneous, . . . . .			
<b>Total,</b>			<b>\$380 41</b>

## Mercer.

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
107	Aprons, . . . . .	\$0 34	\$38 38
174	Chemises, . . . . .	26	45 24
327	Collars and gloves, . . . . .	9	29 43
185	Dresses, . . . . .	1 38	269 10
351	Handkerchiefs, girls and boys, . . . . .	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 76
98	Hats and hoods, . . . . .	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 62
174	Pairs of drawers, . . . . .	26	45 24
185	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 37	225 86
216	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 50
4	Sacks and cloaks, . . . . .	3 00	12 00
110	Skirts, . . . . .	56	61 60
12	Night robes, . . . . .	46	5 40
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
129	Caps and hats, . . . . .	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 98
120	Neckties, . . . . .	18	15 21
1	Jacket, . . . . .		4 25
126	Pairs of pants, . . . . .	2 75	346 50
171	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	158 55
188	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 00
188	Pairs of suspenders, . . . . .	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 25
5	Shirts, . . . . .	1 50	7 50
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
110 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pairs of half-soles, . . . . .	50	55 25
69 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pairs of heel-taps, . . . . .	16	11 12
44	Seams sewed, . . . . .	3	1 32
21	Toe-taps, . . . . .	8	1 68
<i>Repairing clothing,</i>			
	Miscellaneous, . . . . .		66 00
			72 02
	<b>Total,</b>		<b>\$1,703 71</b>

*Mount Joy.*

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
12	Aprons,	\$0 34	\$4 06
354	Collars and gloves, girls and boys,	10+	35 74
128	Dresses,	1 33	170 24
129	Handkerchiefs,	4+	5 48
55	Hats and hoods,	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 91
12	Waists,	60	7 20
60	Pairs of shoes,	1 47+	88 37
141	Pairs of stockings,	10	14 10
111	Skirts,	52	57 72
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
107	Caps and hats,	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 12
85	Pairs of pants,	2 57	219 45
132	Pairs of shoes,	98	128 88
168	Pairs of stockings,	10	16 80
96	Pairs of suspenders,	10+	10 00
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
140	Pairs of half-soles,	50	70 00
137 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pairs of heel-taps,	16	22 00
11	Patches,	8	88
52	Seams sewed,	3	1 56
1	Toe-tap,	8	8
Repairing clothing,			
Miscellaneous,			
<b>Total,</b>			<b>\$1,042 61</b>

*Uniontown.*

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
2	Aprons, . . . . .	\$0 36	\$0 72
53	Comb, . . . . .	3	1 77
36	Dresses, child's, . . . . .	11	4 28
120	Dresses, . . . . .	1 44 $\frac{1}{4}$	173 11
204	Handkerchiefs, . . . . .	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 78
97	Hats, . . . . .	1 41	137 50
22	Pairs of drawers, . . . . .	85	7 70
187	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 54	287 85
203	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	15	48 20
2	Gross shoe lacers, . . . . .	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	87
5	Skirts, . . . . .	40	2 00
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
117	Caps, . . . . .	76	89 06
150	Collars, . . . . .	1	1 50
168	Handkerchiefs, . . . . .	4	6 65
105	Uniform suits, . . . . .	8 25	866 25
10	Small suits, . . . . .	4 25	42 50
6	Clothes brushes, . . . . .	10	68
23	Overalls, . . . . .	62	14 26
1	Pair of pants, . . . . .		88
270	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 55	416 35
145	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 38
123	Pairs of suspenders, . . . . .	22	26 63
44	Shirts, . . . . .	41	17 92
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
511	Pairs of half-soles, . . . . .	50	255 50
504	Pairs of heel-taps, . . . . .	16	90 24
63	Patches, . . . . .	7	4 41
1,700	Seams sewed, . . . . .	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 98
44	Toe-taps, . . . . .	16	7 04
Repairing clothing, . . . . .			
Making clothing, . . . . .			
Total, . . . . .			<hr/> \$2,679 52

## White Hall.

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
168	Aprons, . . . . .	\$0 32	\$21 76
68	Dresses, . . . . .	1 16	78 88
3	Dozen handkerchiefs, . . . . .	75	50
69	Hats, . . . . .	1 89	95 90
40	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 66	232 40
9	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	32	2 88
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
3	Caps, 1 military at 90 cents; 2 turbans at 42 cents, 84 cents, . . . . .		1 74
20	Neckties, . . . . .	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen handkerchiefs, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen at 75 cents, \$5.06; 2 dozen at 60 cents, \$1.20, . . . . .		6 26
2	Pairs of drawers, . . . . .	35	70
97	Pairs of pants, . . . . .	2 80	271 60
101	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 08	109 09
9	Pairs of stockings, 6 at 18 cents, \$1.08; 3 at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, 23 cents, . . . . .		1 31
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen pairs of suspenders, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen at \$1.80, 60 cents; 6 dozen at \$2.25, \$13.50; 2 dozen at \$1.50, \$3.00, . . . . .		17 10
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
108 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pairs of half-soles, . . . . .	50	54 25
115	Pairs of heel-taps, . . . . .	8	9 20
55	Patches, . . . . .	5	2 75
27	Seams sewed, . . . . .	3	81
12	Toe-taps, . . . . .	8	96
Repairing clothing, . . . . .			
Miscellaneous, . . . . .			
<b>Total,</b> . . . . .			<b>\$952 01</b>

## St. Paul's.

No.	Clothing, 'etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
26	Aprons, . . . . .	\$0 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$11 83
10	Chemises, . . . . .	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 62
64	Collars and gloves, . . . . .	10	6 39
50	Dresses, . . . . .	2 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>0</sub>	116 40
20	Night dresses, . . . . .	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 45
23	Corsets and busties, . . . . .	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>0</sub>	9 06
16	Pairs of drawers, . . . . .	30	4 80
19	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 16	22 04
174	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	17	29 58
30	Skirts, . . . . .	60	18 00
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
29	Caps and hats, . . . . .	18	3 77
10	Night shirts, . . . . .	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 75
19	Pairs of pants, . . . . .	2 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>0</sub>	40 50
26	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>0</sub>	38 70
51	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>0</sub>	8 03
36	Pairs of suspenders, . . . . .	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>0</sub>	6 00
24	Shirts and waists, . . . . .	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 00
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
17	Pairs of half-soles, . . . . .	50	8 50
18	Pairs of heel-taps, . . . . .	16	2 88
22	Patches, . . . . .	5	1 10
54	Seams sewed, . . . . .	3	1 62
1	Toe-taps, . . . . .	8	8
Repairing clothing, . . . . .			
	Miscellaneous, . . . . .		17 50
			23 95
	<b>Total,</b> . . . . .		<b>\$395 55</b>

## Tressler.

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
28	Aprons, . . . . .	\$0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$11 12
6	Under-waists, . . . . .	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11
38	Collars and ruches, . . . . .	4	1 52
21	Dresses, . . . . .	1 46	30 66
24	Handkerchiefs, . . . . .	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50
6	Pairs of drawers, . . . . .	29	1 74
21	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 38	28 96
54	Pairs of stockings, . . . . .	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 17
11	Skirts, . . . . .	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 31
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
47	Caps and hats, . . . . .	26	12 10
48	Handkerchiefs, . . . . .	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 80
28	Jackets, . . . . .	8 90	109 20
2	Citizen suits, . . . . .	9 75	19 50
47	Pairs of pants, . . . . .	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 24
52	Pairs of shoes, . . . . .	1 15 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 97
5	Pairs of suspenders, . . . . .	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
64	Shirts, . . . . .	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 22
<i>Shoe mending.</i>			
60 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pairs of half-soles, . . . . .	40	24 20
37	Pairs of heel-taps, . . . . .	14	5 18
88	Patches, . . . . .	5	4 40
120	Seams sewed, . . . . .	3	3 60
48	Toe-taps, . . . . .	5	2 40
	Shoe lacers and blacking, . . . . .		1 85
	Repairing clothing, actual expense incurred, . . . . .		12 00
	<b>Total, . . . . .</b>		<b>\$415 32</b>

*Soldiers' Orphan Institute.*

No.	Clothing, etc.	Rate.	Amount.
<b>FOR GIRLS.</b>			
828	Dresses,	\$3 35	\$1,099 05
20	Dozen handkerchiefs,	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 25
88	Hats,	2 12 $\frac{1}{4}$	186 75
837	Pairs of shoes,	1 59 $\frac{1}{4}$	537 30
30	Dozen stockings,	3 22 $\frac{1}{4}$	96 87
153	Skirts,	59	90 35
228	Chemises,	30	68 40
178	Pairs of drawers,	30	44 50
4	Dozen shawls,	5 75	23 00
100	Night dresses,	50	50 00
184	Aprons,	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 60
47	Coats,	1 71	80 40
12	Boxes ruching,	18	3 96
14	Pieces ribbon,	93	13 00
12	Dozen combs,	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 30
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen corsets,	4 50	4 18
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen mitts,	1 85	6 40
102	Pairs of half-soles,	45	45 90
103	Patches, shoes,	5	5 15
<b>FOR BOYS.</b>			
20	Dozen collars,	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50
20	Dozen combs,	25	5 00
26	Dozen handkerchiefs,	48	12 48
93	Jackets,	3 00	279 00
340	Pairs of pants,	2 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	729 25
274	Waists,	30	82 20
622	Pairs of shoes,	1 63 $\frac{1}{2}$	871 05
88	Dozen stockings,	1 57	143 97
19	Dozen suspenders,	78	78 00
320	Pairs of drawers,	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 80
110	Night shirts,	15	21 45
143	Aprons,	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	240 31
468	Shirts,	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 50
12	Collars,	12 74	216 50
17	Suits,	12 17	36 50
3	Coats and vests,	45	364 50
810	Pairs of half-soles,	1 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 00
14	Hats,	50	6 00
12	Dozen fine combs,	95	3 80
4	Dozen dress combs,	1 25	5 00
4	Dozen tooth brushes,	3 50	10 21
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen hair brushes,		
Total,			\$5,623 38

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF CLOTHING, ETC., ISSUED FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1889, TO MAY 31, 1890.

SCHOOLS.		FOR GIRLS.										FOR BOYS.									
		Approns.	Collars.	Chemisee.	Gloves, pairs.	Dresses.	Hats.	Hoods.	Bookmings, pairs.	Skirts.	Waists.	Combs.	Buttons, gross.	Shoe lacers, gross.	Needles, packages.	Thread, dozen.	Pins, packages.	Tooth brushes.	Hair brushes.		
White Hall, . . . . .	169	334	186	232	144	326	158	212	150	163	364	163	1	168	3	167	14	101	12	130	
Uniontown, . . . . .	387	132	203	204	34	323	131	212	114	323	378	4	2	172	29	194	9	298	7	71	
Harford, . . . . .	308	220	116	126	34	218	23	168	96	224	141	5	189	13	304	91	23	36	4	218	
Mount Joy, . . . . .	169	164	166	130	55	70	96	168	157	159	281	11	101	84	111	67	39	75	16	93	
St. Paul's, . . . . .	76	76	76	76	76	69	72	61	16	164	276	15	194	2	33	44	20	40	5	70	
Tressler, . . . . .	1,308	1,146	858	908	1,022	273	1,026	693	62	1,200	890	1,670	4	68	854	116	839	404	155	152	596
Total, . . . . .	1,308	1,146	858	908	1,022	273	1,026	693	62	1,200	890	1,670	4	68	854	116	839	404	155	152	596
SCHOOLS.																					
		Hats and caps.	Glovers and neck-	Jackets.	Drawers.	Handkerchiefs.	Gloves, pairs.	Shoes, pairs.	Suspenders, pairs.	Outfits.	Shirts.	Glovers, pairs.	Stockings, pairs.	Shoes, pairs.	Suspenders, pairs.	Outfits.	Aprons.	Combs.	Shoe lacers, gross.	Handkerchiefs.	Overalls.
White Hall, . . . . .	25	513	121	446	121	446	8	123	367	482	216	9	24	278	12	114	6	264	124	32	31
Uniontown, . . . . .	137	372	336	225	133	126	126	183	71	408	244	12	144	250	11	114	21	106	16	18	31
Harford, . . . . .	253	122	122	125	124	124	90	193	126	367	144	11	12	170	12	144	36	154	7	18	43
Mount Joy, . . . . .	141	125	125	125	125	125	89	176	90	325	316	11	12	282	9	172	12	9	36	4	4
St. Paul's, . . . . .	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Tressler, . . . . .	930	619	1,650	475	1,079	230	866	1,009	2,094	1,158	1,016	45	33	644	78	644	78	866	70	234	31
Total, . . . . .	930	619	1,650	475	1,079	230	866	1,009	2,094	1,158	1,016	45	33	644	78	644	78	866	70	234	31

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR SCHOOLS AND HOMES FOR YEAR ENDING **MAY 31, 1890.****

## DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

## DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

SCHOOLS AND HOMES.		SCHOOLS AND HOMES.		SCHOOLS AND HOMES.	
Inventories of supplies on hand at close of year.	Marking account per capita.	Inventories of supplies on hand at close of year.	Marking account per capita.	Inventories of supplies on hand at close of year.	Marking account per capita.
\$808.96	\$118.82	\$808.96	\$118.82	\$808.96	\$118.82
1,148.86	118.20	1,148.86	118.20	1,148.86	118.20
1,216.23	138.21	1,216.23	138.21	1,216.23	138.21
598.38	134.97	598.38	134.97	598.38	134.97
1,107.50		1,107.50		1,107.50	
Harford, Mount Joy, Uniontown, White Hall,	Tressler Home, S. O. Institute, Church Home, St. John's Asylum,				
St. Paul's Home,					

## SUPPLIES ON HAND.

The following is an inventory of the supplies on hand at the several schools at the close of the year ending May 31, 1890:

## Harford.

2 jackets, at \$4.00,	\$8 00
1 pair of pants, . . . . .	3 50
½ dozen pairs of mittens, at \$2.00, . . . . .	1 00
92 pairs of shoes, . . . . .	107 50
4 dozen suspenders, at \$2.00, . . . . .	8 00
10 gross of shoe lacers, at 50 cts., . . . . .	5 00
2 dozen of whisks, at \$1.25, . . . . .	94
½ dozen of cloth brushes, at \$1.50, . . . . .	75
765 yards of dress goods, at 13½ cts., . . . . .	98 80
767 yards of bleached muslin, at 8 cts., . . . . .	61 36
40 yards of shirting, at 22 cts., . . . . .	8 80
75 yards of lumberman's flannel, at 35 cts., . . . . .	26 25
14 dozen combs, . . . . .	9 60
10½ great gross of buttons, . . . . .	10 33
2,000 needles, at \$1.50, . . . . .	3 00
60 dozen spools of thread, at 50 cts., . . . . .	30 00
2 packs of pins, . . . . .	50
10 dozen of tooth brushes, at 50 cts., . . . . .	5 00
4 pounds of saxony wool, at \$1.00, . . . . .	4 00
6 pounds of yarn, at 75 cts., . . . . .	4 50
6 dozen thimbles, at 10 cts., . . . . .	60
18 pieces of elastic web, at 75 cts., . . . . .	13 50
15 pieces of ribbon, at \$1.00, . . . . .	15 00
750 hair pins, . . . . .	25
10 dozen handkerchiefs, at 40 cts., . . . . .	4 00
200 pounds of beef, at 5 cts., . . . . .	10 00
50 pounds of dried beef, at 10½ cts., . . . . .	5 25
20 pounds of lard, at 7 cts., . . . . .	1 40
75 pounds of salt pork, at 7 cts., . . . . .	5 25
15 pounds of lima beans, at 6 cts., . . . . .	90
450 pounds of butter, at 20 cts., . . . . .	90 00
125 bushels of potatoes, at 70 cts., . . . . .	87 50
35 pounds of apples, at 6 cts., . . . . .	2 10
15 pounds of peaches, at 12 cts., . . . . .	1 80
25 pounds of prunes, at 5 cts., . . . . .	1 25
1 box of raisins, . . . . .	2 00
100 pounds of apple butter, at 5 cts., . . . . .	5 00
48 gallons of tomatoes, . . . . .	16 00
20 pounds of soda, at 4 cts., . . . . .	80
30 pounds of cheese, at 8 cts., . . . . .	2 40
50 pounds of coffee, at 20 cts., . . . . .	10 00
40 pounds of rice, at 6 cts., . . . . .	2 40
3 barrels of salt, at \$1.25, . . . . .	3 75
100 pounds of 'A' sugar, at 7 cts., . . . . .	7 00
300 pounds of 'C' sugar, at 6 cts., . . . . .	18 00
50 pounds of laundry soap, at 5 cts., . . . . .	2 50
70 pounds of castile soap, at 6 cts., . . . . .	4 20
50 pounds of sand soap, at 4 cts., . . . . .	2 00
10 pounds of starch, at 4 cts., . . . . .	40
15 pounds of tea, at 35 cts., . . . . .	5 25

2 pounds of cinnamon, at 18 cts., . . . . .	\$0 36
3 pounds of ginger, at 18 cts., . . . . .	54
2 pounds of mustard, at 15 cts., . . . . .	30
11 pounds of pepper, at 18 cts., . . . . .	1 98
25 pounds of crackers, at 6 cts., . . . . .	1 50
125 pounds of corn starch, at 6 cts., . . . . .	7 50
25 pounds of oat meal, at 3 cts., . . . . .	75
45 gallons of vinegar, at 10 cts., . . . . .	4 50
150 gallons of syrup, at 30 cts., . . . . .	45 00
30 gallons of molasses, at 45 cts., . . . . .	13 50
4 bushels of beans, at \$2.00, . . . . .	9 00
2 bushels of dried peas, at \$1.25, . . . . .	2 50
2 dozen boxes of shoe blacking, at 50 cts., . . . . .	1 00
1 dozen shoe brushes, . . . . .	2 00
½ dozen shoe tips, at 80 cts., . . . . .	40
7 barrels of flour, at \$4.40, . . . . .	30 80
200 bushels of oats, at 35 cts., . . . . .	70 00
	<hr/>
	\$808 96

*Mount Joy.*

216 yards of gingham, at 7½ cts., . . . . .	\$16 20
377 yards of muslin, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	25 45
382 yards of muslin, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	27 14
358½ yards of muslin, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	24 18
501 yards of dress material, . . . . .	96 52
40 yards of skirting, at 25 cts., . . . . .	10 00
117 yards of cambric, at 4½ cts., . . . . .	5 26
83 yards of sateen lining, at 7½ cts., . . . . .	6 22
416 yards of material in dresses, at 20 cts., . . . . .	83 20
79½ yards of material in drawers, at 9 cts., . . . . .	7 17
38 yards of kersey, at \$1.60, . . . . .	60 80
769 yards of shirting, at 8 cts., . . . . .	61 52
96 yards of gingham, at 7½ cts., . . . . .	7 20
19 yards of lining, at 4 cts., . . . . .	76
5 dozen collars, at 90 cts., . . . . .	4 50
7½ dozen gloves, at 1.50, . . . . .	11 62
15½ dozen handkerchiefs, at 35 cts., . . . . .	5 42
5½ dozen dressing combs, . . . . .	3 20
86 dozen thread, at 50 cts., . . . . .	43 00
6½ dozen tooth brushes, . . . . .	2 45
3½ dozen hair brushes, at \$2.25, . . . . .	7 87
½ dozen indelible ink, at \$2.25, . . . . .	1 12
10½ dozen boys' hats, at \$6.00, . . . . .	65 50
17½ dozen boys' handkerchiefs, at 40 cts., . . . . .	7 07
9½ dozen boys' ties, at \$1.25, . . . . .	12 40
2½ dozen boys' gloves, at \$1.50, . . . . .	4 00
½ dozen boys' wool hose, . . . . .	1 50
22½ dozen suspenders, at \$1.25, . . . . .	27 91
16 dozen boys' combs, at 37½ cts., . . . . .	6 00
3½ gross boy's shoe lacers, . . . . .	1 11
7 gross pants buttons, . . . . .	45
1½ gross thimbles, . . . . .	1 87
½ gross corset lacers, . . . . .	60
3½ great gross agate buttons, . . . . .	3 50
15 shawls, at \$1.65, . . . . .	23 27
4½ pieces ribbon, . . . . .	4 50

9½ c needles, . . . . .	\$1 25
½ package pins, 41, . . . . .	40
4½ pieces ruffing, . . . . .	2 25
7 pairs pants, at \$3.00, . . . . .	21 00
Expense of making 79 dresses, . . . . .	39 50
Buttons and trimmings, . . . . .	15 00
Expense of making 20 shirts, . . . . .	5 00
1½ dozen shoe brushes, at \$2.50, . . . . .	3 75
1 dozen dips, . . . . .	1 00
13 dozen napkins, at \$1.10, . . . . .	14 10
5 pounds of baking powder, at 38 cts., . . . . .	1 90
65 pounds of barley, at 3 cts., . . . . .	1 95
57 pounds of cheese, at 12½ cts., . . . . .	7 18
90 pounds of coffee, at 2½ cts., . . . . .	21 60
6 pounds of chocolate, at 35 cts., . . . . .	2 10
40 pounds of split peas, at 3½ cts., . . . . .	1 40
110 pounds of rice, at 4 cts., . . . . .	4 40
175 pounds of salt, . . . . .	1 50
212 pounds of sugar, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	14 14
243 pounds of sugar, "C," at 5½ cts., . . . . .	13 67
10 pounds of laundry soap, at 4½ cts., . . . . .	47
8 pounds of borax soap, at 8 cts., . . . . .	64
48 pounds of castile soap, at 6 cts., . . . . .	2 88
78 pounds of starch, at 4½ cts., . . . . .	3 14
105 pounds of tea, at 33 cts., . . . . .	34 65
50 pounds of caustic soda, at 4½ cts., . . . . .	2 25
82 pounds of lima beans, at 5½ cts., . . . . .	4 71
34 pounds of spices, at 20 cts., . . . . .	6 80
3 pounds of cream tartar, at 30 cts., . . . . .	90
21 pounds of crackers, at 5½ cts., . . . . .	1 15
55 pounds of corn starch, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	3 57
700 pounds of flour, at 2½ cts., . . . . .	14 70
120 pounds of rolled oats, at 12½ cts., . . . . .	3 25
35 pounds of ham, . . . . .	4 20
280 pounds of lard, at 9 cts., . . . . .	25 20
110 pounds of butter, at 18 cts., . . . . .	19 80
45 pounds of cranberry sauce, at 8 cts., . . . . .	3 60
15 pounds of evaporated apples, at 7½ cts., . . . . .	1 12
22 pounds of evaporated peaches, at 17 cts., . . . . .	3 74
75 pounds of rasins, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	5 06
26 pounds of prunelles, at 12 cts., . . . . .	3 12
12 gallons of N. O. molasses, at 34½ cts., . . . . .	4 14
73 gallons of syrup, at 30 cts., . . . . .	21 90
16 gallons of vinegar, at 11 cts., . . . . .	1 76
3½ dozen of shoe polish, at 45 cts., . . . . .	1 46
5½ dozen of Sawyer's blueing, at 66 cts., . . . . .	3 52
4½ dozen of stove polish, at 48 cts., . . . . .	2 00
½ dozen extracts of vanilla and lemon, . . . . .	1 66
8 dozen eggs, at 14 cts., . . . . .	1 12
½ dozen of canned corn, at 90 cts., . . . . .	75
4½ dozen of canned pears, at \$2.40, . . . . .	10 00
4½ dozen of canned peaches, at \$2.25, . . . . .	10 87
10½ dozen of canned apricots, . . . . .	23 62
10 dozen of canned gages, at \$2.40, . . . . .	24 00
½ dozen gallons of string beans, at \$2.65, . . . . .	1 10
8½ dozen lamp chimneys, at 60 cts., . . . . .	5 10
1½ dozen scrub brushes, at 80 cts., . . . . .	1 20

1 dozen brooms, . . . . .	\$2 00
22 wooden buckets, at 15 cts., . . . . .	3 30
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of navy beans, . . . . .	8 40
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross of matches, . . . . .	4 37
41 cakes of sapolio, at 7 cts., . . . . .	2 87
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrel of pickles, . . . . .	3 75
8 bushel of potatoes, at 50 cts., . . . . .	4 00
8 tons of coal, at \$4.00, . . . . .	32 00
3 cords of wood, at \$4.50, . . . . .	13 50
6 hogs, at \$12.00, . . . . .	72 00
	<u>\$1,248 86</u>

*Uniontown.*

110 yards drilling, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	\$8 25
90 yards flannel, at 21 cts., . . . . .	18 90
38 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards cheviot, at 6.2 cts., . . . . .	2 18
150 yards crash for napkins, at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	17 25
30 yards canton flannel, at 9 cts., . . . . .	2 70
65 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards muslin, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	4 26
342 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards domet flannel, at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	27 42
175 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards blue flannel, at 30 cts., . . . . .	52 58
45 yards duck, at 10 cts., . . . . .	4 50
18 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards blue kersey, at \$2.25, . . . . .	44 90
255 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards check, at 8 cts., . . . . .	20 42
224 yards calico, at 5 cts., . . . . .	11 20
71 yards muslin, at 8 cts., . . . . .	5 68
51 yards muslin, at 7 cts., . . . . .	3 57
198 yards percale, at 10.2 cts., . . . . .	20 79
285 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards seersucker, at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	24 23
57 yards cashmere, at 70 cts., . . . . .	39 90
35 yards indigo print, at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	3 33
18 yards white lawn, at 10 cts., . . . . .	1 80
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards suiting, at 18 cts., . . . . .	88
157 yards red flannel, at 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	51 02
94 pairs girls' shoes, . . . . .	131 95
132 pairs boys' shoes, . . . . .	225 40
16 pairs overalls, . . . . .	5 66
6 pairs drawers, . . . . .	1 75
7 pairs mittens, . . . . .	88
8 dozen hose, at \$2.37, . . . . .	18 96
5 dozen hose, at \$2.25, . . . . .	11 25
28 dozen thread, . . . . .	12 13
8 dozen stay-bindings, at 18 cts., . . . . .	1 44
2 dozen tooth brushes, . . . . .	1 75
$\frac{1}{2}$ gross combs, . . . . .	4 26
10 gross shoe lacers, . . . . .	8 15
3 gross pearl buttons, . . . . .	1 07
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross thimbles, at \$1.18, . . . . .	1 33
3 gross agate buttons, . . . . .	39
12 gross shoe buttons, . . . . .	6 00
5 papers needles, . . . . .	16
31 pounds yarn, at 65 cts., . . . . .	20 15
2 pounds yarn, at 19 cts., . . . . .	38
15 bolts ribbon, at 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	10 13
116 collars, . . . . .	1 16
9 corsets, . . . . .	4 95

100 pounds baking powder, at 26 cts., . . . . .	\$26 00
70 pounds barley, at 3 cts., . . . . .	2 10
66 pounds coffee, at 25 cts., . . . . .	16 50
5 pounds chocolate, at 25 cts., . . . . .	1 25
96 pounds macaroni, at 9 cts., . . . . .	8 64
9 pounds table salt, . . . . .	12
60 pounds common salt, . . . . .	37
150 pounds sugar, . . . . .	9 66
72 pounds laundry soap, at 7½ cts., . . . . .	5 40
69 pounds toilet soap, at 7 cts., . . . . .	4 83
5 pounds castile soap, . . . . .	66
25 pounds sand soap, . . . . .	34
3½ pounds tapioca, . . . . .	23
85 pounds tea, at 20 cts., . . . . .	17 00
10 pounds cream tartar, at 33 cts., . . . . .	3 30
½ pound quince seed, at 60 cts., . . . . .	53
5 pounds allspice, at 12 cts., . . . . .	60
6½ pounds cinnamon, at 20 cts., . . . . .	1 27
9½ pounds cloves, at 15 cts., . . . . .	1 43
4½ pounds ginger, at 15 cts., . . . . .	69
4½ pounds mace, at 80 cts., . . . . .	3 60
3½ pounds mustard, at 23 cts., . . . . .	86
6 pounds nutmegs, at 75 cts., . . . . .	4 50
9½ pounds pepper, 18 cts., . . . . .	1 71
5½ pounds of ground cloves, at 17 cts., . . . . .	92
32 pounds of corn starch, at 6 cts., . . . . .	1 92
800 pounds of flour, . . . . .	19 39
35 pounds of oat meal, . . . . .	91
96½ pounds of borax, at 19 cts., . . . . .	9 62
115 pounds of bacon, at 7½ cts., . . . . .	8 34
80 pounds of dried beef, at 13 cts., . . . . .	10 40
150 pounds of ham, at 10 cts., . . . . .	15 00
100 pounds of lard, at 11½ cts., . . . . .	11 75
49 pounds of mackerel, at 12½ cts., . . . . .	6 06
236 pounds of butter, at 14 cts., . . . . .	33 04
97 pounds of dried apples, at 7 cts., . . . . .	6 79
85 pounds of peaches, at 10½ cts., . . . . .	9 14
157 pounds of prunes, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	10 79
112 pounds of raisins, at 3½ cts., . . . . .	3 92
70 pounds of prunelles, at 12½ cents, . . . . .	8 92
5 pounds of hops, . . . . .	65
73 pounds of lye, . . . . .	6 46
12 gallons molasses, at 45 cts., . . . . .	5 40
55 gallons of syrup, at 30 cts., . . . . .	16 50
104½ gallons of carbon oil, at 10 cts., . . . . .	10 45
45½ gallons of vinegar, at 12 cts., . . . . .	5 46
45 gallons of tomatoes, . . . . .	9 94
1½ dozen extract lemon, . . . . .	87
5 dozen stove polish, . . . . .	2 45
6 dozen eggs, at 15 cts., . . . . .	90
1½ dozen shoe brushes, at \$1.65, . . . . .	2 47
1½ dozen scrubs, at 90 cts., . . . . .	98
2 dozen buckets, at \$1.60, . . . . .	3 20
2 dozen blacking dips, at \$1.00, . . . . .	2 00
13 quarts dried beans, . . . . .	84
90 boxes matches, . . . . .	2 66
89 quarts lima beans, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	8 37
½ keg pickles, . . . . .	1 63

14 bushels potatoes, at 60 cts., . . . . .	\$8 40
38 cans plums, . . . . .	26 12
27 boxes wagon grease, . . . . .	1 89
82 papers tacks, . . . . .	1 83
7 boxes shoe blacking, . . . . .	25
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	\$1,215 23

*White Hall.*

99 pairs light blue pants, at \$3.00, . . . . .	\$297 00
2 pairs dark blue pants, at 3.37½, . . . . .	6 75
1 jacket, . . . . .	4 00
63 boys' caps, . . . . .	44 62
34 pairs of half-hose, at 10 cts., . . . . .	3 40
2 pairs of shoes, at \$1.30, . . . . .	2 60
69 yards of York skirting, at 22 cts., . . . . .	15 18
22½ yards of drilling, at 9 cts., . . . . .	2 02
108½ yards of silesia, at 10 cts., . . . . .	10 85
26 yards of cambric, at 5 cts., . . . . .	1 30
40 yards of muslin, at 6 cts., . . . . .	2 40
3½ yards of trimming velvet, at 25 cts., . . . . .	88
9½ yards of blue velvet, at 75 cts., . . . . .	6 94
8½ yards of blue flannel, at 25 cts., . . . . .	2 12
11 yards of barred flannel, at 15 cts., . . . . .	1 65
54 yards of canton flannel, at 6 cts., . . . . .	3 24
22½ yards of gingham, at 11 cts., . . . . .	2 47
9 yards of gingham, at 31 cts., . . . . .	2 79
16 dozen coat buttons, at 12 cts., . . . . .	1 80
182 dozen agate buttons, . . . . .	38
4 gross of bone buttons, at 8 cts., . . . . .	32
½ pound of yarn, at 50 cents, . . . . .	25
11 hair brushes, at 15 cts., . . . . .	1 65
10 cloth brushes, at 15 cts., . . . . .	1 50
9 dust brushes, at 15 cts., . . . . .	1 35
8 shoe brushes, at 15 cts., . . . . .	1 20
7 tooth brushes, at 10 cts., . . . . .	70
55 boxes shoe blacking, at \$5.40 per gross, . . . . .	2 06
6 dust pans, at 15 cts., . . . . .	90
18 lamp-wicks, at 5 cents per dozen, . . . . .	8
14 lamp chimneys, at 8 cts., . . . . .	1 12
53 lead pencils, at 10 cents per dozen, . . . . .	44
1 gross steel pens, . . . . .	1 25
28 gum-erasers, at 10 cts. per dozen, . . . . .	23
13 penholders, at 5 cts. per dozen, . . . . .	5
48 blackboard erasers, at \$2.00 per dozen, . . . . .	8 00
17 boxes crayon, at 12 cts. per dozen, . . . . .	2 04
1,700 slate pencils, at 20 cts., per dozen, . . . . .	3 40
½ dozen bottles ink, quart, at \$5.50, . . . . .	2 75
8 small bottles ink, quart, 3 cts., . . . . .	24
39 dozen thread, at 45 cts., . . . . .	17 55
6 dozen silk, at 45 cts., . . . . .	2 70
10½ dozen twist, at 45 cts., . . . . .	4 69
8 dozen stay binding, at 45 cts., . . . . .	3 60
7½ dozen handkerchiefs, at 60 cts., . . . . .	4 40
1 package pins, . . . . .	45
11 combs, . . . . .	35
14 packs carpet tacks, . . . . .	41
7 bottles sewing-machine oil, . . . . .	45

20 cakes borax soap, at 7 cts., . . . . .	\$1 40
20 pound of castile soap, . . . . .	2 25
10 cakes of castile soap, at 2 cts., . . . . .	20
24 dozen laundry soap, at 55 cts., . . . . .	13 20
7 pieces homemade soap, at 5 cents, . . . . .	35
2 pieces Marseilles soap, at 8 cts., . . . . .	16
1 package soapine, . . . . .	4
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen indelible ink, at \$2.40, . . . . .	1 20
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen indigo blue, at 30 cts., . . . . .	1 22
55 pounds of starch, at 3 cts., . . . . .	1 65
1 dozen wooden buckets, at \$1.95, . . . . .	2 77
$\frac{3}{4}$ dozen whisks, at \$2.40, . . . . .	1 80
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen scrubbers, at 85 cts., . . . . .	1 13
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen brooms, at \$1.75, . . . . .	1 46
18 pounds of baking soda, at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	1 03
30 pounds of corn starch, at 5 cts., . . . . .	1 50
30 boxes of lye, at 5 cts., . . . . .	1 50
8 bottles carbolic acid, at 45 cts., . . . . .	3 60
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen bath brick, at 80 cts., . . . . .	67
3 dozen stove polish, at 60 cts., . . . . .	1 80
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ginger, at 18 cts., . . . . .	63
3 pounds of cinnamon, at 22 cts., . . . . .	66
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of barley, at \$1.08, . . . . .	1 82
14 quarts of peas, at 4 cents, . . . . .	56
10 quarts of oat meal, at 5 cts., . . . . .	50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of rice, at 4.00, . . . . .	15 00
4 bushels of beans, at \$1.80, . . . . .	7 20
3 bushels of salt, at 18 cts., . . . . .	54
$\frac{1}{4}$ barrel of copperas, at \$8.00, . . . . .	2 00
25 pounds of pepper, at 22 cts., . . . . .	5 50
20 gallons of molasses, at 60 cts., . . . . .	12 00
90 gallons of syrup, at 30 cts., . . . . .	27 00
22 quarts of dried peaches, at 8 cts., . . . . .	1 76
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of hominy, at \$1.20, . . . . .	1 80
12 quarts of lima beans, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, . . . . .	78
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen gallon cans string beans, at \$3.25, . . . . .	2 98
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*St. Paul's Home.*

4 gross of $\frac{1}{4}$ shoe lacers, at 37 cts., . . . . .	\$1 48
3 gross of $\frac{1}{4}$ shoe lacers, at 30 cts., . . . . .	90
$\frac{1}{2}$ gross of garter web, at \$4.75, . . . . .	3 17
40 dozen of O. N. T. cotton, at 45 cts., . . . . .	18 00
$\frac{1}{5}$ Potter's silk, at \$1.75, . . . . .	93
4 dozen of handkerchiefs, at 75 cts., . . . . .	3 00
10 dozen of handkerchiefs, at 40 cts., . . . . .	4 00
4 dozen of hose, at \$5.00, . . . . .	20 00
6 dozen of United States buttons, at 45 cts., . . . . .	2 70
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross of buttons, at 75 cts., . . . . .	4 13
2 gross of pearl buttons, at 75 cts., . . . . .	1 50
$\frac{1}{2}$ gross of shoe buttons, at 50 cts., . . . . .	17
2 dozen of braid, at 40 cts., . . . . .	80
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen of braces, at \$1.15 to \$2.50, . . . . .	11 31
2 dozen of mittens, at \$1.75, . . . . .	3 50
4 dozen of silk thread, at 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., . . . . .	1 70
2 dozen of mittens at \$2.25, . . . . .	4 50

1½ dozen of caps, at \$2.25, . . . . .	\$3 38
5 pounds of Lexington wool, at 67½ cts, . . . . .	3 38
189 shirts (making and material), . . . . .	93 94
29 yards of Domet flannel, at 8½ cts., . . . . .	2 46
29 blue flannel shirts (M. & M.), . . . . .	43 90
116 suits of underwear, (M. & M.), . . . . .	61 33
6 night dresses, (M. & M.), . . . . .	3 82
444 yards of fancy plaid, at 55 cts., . . . . .	244 20
59 yards of aurora red, at 32½ cts., . . . . .	19 17
86 yards of silesia, at 10 cts., . . . . .	8 60
127 yards of cambric, at 4½ cts, . . . . .	6 06
30 yards of cotton flannel, at 9 cts., . . . . .	2 70
66 yards of muslin, at 9½ cts., . . . . .	6 27
412 yards of muslin at 6½ cts., . . . . .	27 81
11 dozen of child's hose, at 2.37½ cts., . . . . .	26 13
113½ yards of Lancaster check, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	7 66
488½ yards of gingham, at 10½ cts., . . . . .	51 32
472½ yards of Domet flannel, at 8½ cts., . . . . .	40 14
88 pairs of light blue pants, at \$3.00, . . . . .	264 00
½ dozen of boys' hats, at \$6.00, . . . . .	50
38 yards of muslin, at 6½ cts., . . . . .	2 38
½ M. needles, at \$1.50, . . . . .	75
64 pair of shoes, girls, . . . . .	96 15
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	1,107 50

*Tressler Orphan Home.*

1 pair of military pants, . . . . .	\$2 40
1 military coat, . . . . .	3 20
12 dozen of hair brushes, at \$3.00, . . . . .	36 00
½ dozen of shoe brushes, at \$3.00, . . . . .	1 50
9 dozen of shoe blacking, at 40 cts., . . . . .	3 60
6 gross of shoe lace.s, at 75 cts., . . . . .	4 50
11 dozen of combs, at 36 cts., . . . . .	3 96
½ gross of tooth brushes, at \$24.00, . . . . .	12 00
4 pair of boys' shoes, at \$1.60, . . . . .	6 40
190½ yards of boys' shirting, at 8½ cts., . . . . .	16 09
125 yards of Canton flannel, at 12½ cts., . . . . .	15 62
58 yards of gingham at 12½ cts., . . . . .	7 25
194½ yards of girls' dress goods, at 60 cts., . . . . .	71 55
59 yards of girls' dress goods, at 12 cts., . . . . .	7 08
8 yards of 'girls night-dress goods, at 12 cts., . . . . .	96
48 girls' collars, at 12cts., . . . . .	5 76
2 m. needles, at 75 cts., . . . . .	1 50
40 dozen of spool cotton, at 60 cts., . . . . .	24 00
3 packs of pins, at 36 cts., . . . . .	1 08
8 bottles of indelible ink, at 35 cts., . . . . .	2 80
1 m. hair pins, . . . . .	75
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	\$228 00

## STATISTICS OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS AND HOMES.

SCHOOLS.	County.	Principal.	Orders issued.	Number admitted on order.	Number transferred to.	Transferred and not reported.	Total number transferred from.	Number discharged on age.	Number discharged on order.	Number died.	Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER IN SCHOOL MAY 31, 1890.	
														Number in school.	Number died.
Chester Springs.	Wm. Johns.	101	789	481	1,220	241	800	13	86	206	206	8	13	206	8
Harford.	J. M. Clark.	1,182	1,058	275	1,833	24	746	819	88	120	120	8	3	120	8
Industrial.	Wm. J. Power.	22	20	26	46	4	24	7	3	24	24	23	1	24	23
Manfield.	J. M. Kerlin.	925	99	1,027	1,388	138	618	695	381	34	34	33	1	34	1
McAllisterville.	A. D. Wright.	1,186	1,055	815	1,250	227	738	298	17	273	273	695	1	273	1
Mercer.	J. L. Thonnhurst.	1,158	1,070	180	1,611	112	877	877	26	180	180	79	1	180	1
Mt. Joy.	J. H. Smith.	1,271	1,169	465	1,903	239	688	375	36	42	42	23	1	42	1
S. O. Institute.	J. E. Murray.	1,295	1,228	75	1,227	19	690	339	18	135	135	93	1	135	1
Uniontown.	A. H. Waters.	881	822	9	1,371	38	753	964	38	106	106	72	1	106	1
White Hall.	Fin. 1. Thomas.	1,045	993	415	1,945	4	2,466	2,373	1,025	67	67	67	1	67	1
Schools discontinued.	5,111	4,888	982	11	5	6,960	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1	1,255	1
HOMES.															
Philadelphia.	Mrs. A. W. Stille.	67	56	11	12	67	16	90	16	2	2	1	1	2	1
Delaware.	Dr. I. N. Kerlin.	7	5	6	12	17	1	12	12	2	2	1	1	2	1
Philadelphia.	Wm. J. Power.	3	3	6	8	8	10	10	6	6	6	8	2	6	2
Butler.	P. C. Prugh.	132	122	179	180	801	10	87	87	65	65	88	1	86	1
Perry.	John G. Bobb.	480	387	167	2	632	164	190	190	88	88	88	4	88	4
Philadelphia.	Geo. H. Smith.	244	208	80	1	1	1	288	119	78	78	19	22	1	22
Church Home.															
Pennsylvania Training School.															
St. John's Orphan Asylum.															
St. Paul's Orphan Home.															
Tressler Orphan Home.															
Pennsylvania Society.															
Homes discontinued.															
Total.								18,906	18,906	9,056	9,056	4,194	386	704	457
Out-door Relief.								98	98	78	78	15	2	2	1
Orders cancelled and not presented.								1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
Grand total.								15,987	15,987	15,987	15,987	15,987	15,987	15,987	15,987

## RATE OF MORTALITY IN THE SCHOOLS AND HOMES.

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING.	CHESTER SPRINGS,	HAR- FORD,	MANS- FIELD,	MC ALIS- TERVILLE,	MERCER,	MT. JOY.	S. O. INSTI- TUTE,	UNION- TOWN,	WHITE HALL,	TRENTON HOME,	ST. PAUL'S HOME.	Deaths.
												Whole number in school.
												Deaths.
December, 1855.	83	1	1	132	3	81	2	72	1	101	1	
December, 1856.	147	1	56	160	3	118	1	128	1	118	1	
December, 1857.	159	1	151	191	4	162	2	241	1	152	1	
to May 31, 1858.	166	1	162	228	4	149	1	209	1	120	1	25
May 31, 1859.	248	1	162	121	2	165	2	226	1	119	1	84
May 31, 1860.	217	1	162	212	2	181	2	219	1	192	1	37
May 31, 1861.	227	1	158	142	2	198	1	227	1	206	1	32
May 31, 1862.	197	1	158	214	1	191	1	213	1	223	1	26
May 31, 1863.	187	1	149	191	1	187	1	216	1	243	1	35
May 31, 1864.	146	1	146	226	1	196	1	272	1	148	1	1
May 31, 1865.	173	1	197	219	1	174	4	298	1	134	1	24
May 31, 1866.	176	1	168	220	1	171	1	311	1	139	1	24
May 31, 1867.	176	1	168	194	1	171	1	246	1	148	1	1
May 31, 1868.	170	1	168	230	1	168	5	220	4	148	1	20
May 31, 1869.	162	1	168	16	8	174	1	235	4	198	2	21
May 31, 1870.	153	1	168	1	1	170	1	238	3	194	1	20
May 31, 1871.	219	1	210	224	1	168	1	235	3	219	3	54
May 31, 1872.	200	1	247	3	6	170	1	302	1	300	2	70
May 31, 1873.	180	1	248	1	2	170	2	342	1	357	1	14
May 31, 1874.	196	1	240	1	1	190	2	289	1	184	1	12
May 31, 1875.	173	1	174	174	1	180	4	275	1	242	4	7
May 31, 1876.	176	1	168	194	1	171	1	272	2	169	8	63
May 31, 1877.	170	1	168	230	1	168	5	220	4	239	5	1
May 31, 1878.	162	1	168	16	8	174	1	235	2	194	1	65
May 31, 1879.	153	1	168	1	1	170	1	238	3	225	3	54
May 31, 1880.	219	1	210	224	1	168	1	235	3	219	3	54
May 31, 1881.	200	1	247	3	6	170	1	302	1	300	2	70
May 31, 1882.	180	1	248	1	2	170	2	342	1	357	1	14
May 31, 1883.	171	1	240	1	1	190	2	289	1	184	1	12
May 31, 1884.	174	1	213	174	1	162	4	275	1	242	4	7
May 31, 1885.	153	1	176	1	1	171	1	272	2	169	8	63
May 31, 1886.	276	1	197	146	1	171	1	235	2	194	1	26
May 31, 1887.	311	2	250	211	1	192	1	238	3	241	2	102
May 31, 1888.	252	1	178	178	1	192	1	235	3	268	3	55
May 31, 1889.	201	1	151	139	1	172	2	221	1	212	2	1
May 31, 1890.	*188	1	206	*133	2	*161	2	*211	1	165	4	63
												49
												146
4,611	13	4,590	38	4,108	23	4,884	34	5,562	17	5,889	26	4,228
Rate per 1,000 per annum.	2.88	8.28	5.60	7.00	3.06	4.41	5.54	4.26	7.18	1.91	4.14	3

Average rate 5.15.

\* School disbanded August 31, 1889.

## NUMBER AND AGES OF CHILDREN.

The following table shows the total number of children on the department record at the opening of the year, June 1, 1889; the discharges during the year; and the total number with their ages, on roll June 1, 1890.

SCHOOLS.		AGES OF CHILDREN ON ROLL JUNE 1, 1890.																					
TRANS-FERS.	NO. OF CHILDREN ON ROLL JUNE 1, 1889.	WHERE FROM.	WHERE TO.	TOTAL.	DISCHARGES ON AGE AND ORDER; ALSO DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1890.	NO. ON ROLL MAY 31, 1890.	BOYS.	GRILS.	FOURTEEN.	FIFTEEN.	SIXTEEN.	SEVEN.	EIGHT.	NINE.	TEN.	ELLEVEN.	TWELVE.	THIRTEEN.	FOURTEEN.	FIFTEEN.	SIX.	FIVE.	
Harford Industrial, . . . . .	151	148	299	93	206	120	86	55	33	42	25	26	14	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mount Joy, . . . . .	165	5	132	292	8	209	130	79	38	45	43	35	11	13	14	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uniontown, . . . . .	223	138	361	121	231	135	96	43	34	42	36	26	17	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
White Hall, . . . . .	168	89	257	75	178	106	72	48	40	24	22	16	17	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Paul's Home, . . . . .	49	143	192	46	146	85	61	22	29	23	27	15	15	11	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tressler Home, . . . . .	68	1	104	171	58	111	83	28	29	26	17	16	12	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Church Home, . . . . .	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Penna. Training, . . . . .	216	77	139	74	65	42	23	1	1	1	1	12	17	13	9	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
S. O. Institute, . . . . .	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. John's Asylum, . . . . .	201	182	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Chester Springs, . . . . .	139	133	6	6	6	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Mansfield, . . . . .	172	154	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
McAlisterville, . . . . .	221	205	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mercer, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania Society, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transfers not reported, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Out-door relief, . . . . .	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total, . . . . .	1,791	757	757	1,788	608	1,180	464	243	216	198	178	126	107	71	28	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1

## THE GROWTH OF THE SYSTEM.

This is shown in the appended statement, which gives the number of children in the schools and homes at the close of each year since the organization:

On roll November 30, 1864, . . . 110	On roll May 31, 1878, . . . 2, 653
On roll November 30, 1865, . 1, 226	On roll May 31, 1879, . . . 2, 431
On roll November 30, 1866, . 2, 681	On roll May 31, 1880, . . . 2, 580
On roll November 30, 1867, . 3, 180	On roll May 31, 1881, . . . 2, 602
On roll November 30, 1868, . 3, 431	On roll May 31, 1882, . . . 2, 497
On roll May 31, 1869, . . . 3, 631	On roll May 31, 1883, . . . 2, 362
On roll May 31, 1870, . . . 3, 526	On roll May 31, 1884, . . . 2, 306
On roll May 31, 1871, . . . 3, 607	On roll May 31, 1885, . . . 1, 931
On roll May 31, 1872, . . . 3, 527	On roll May 31, 1886, . . . 2, 272
On roll May 31, 1873, . . . 3, 261	On roll May 31, 1887, . . . 2, 774
On roll May 31, 1874, . . . 3, 071	On roll May 31, 1888, . . . 2, 249
On roll May 31, 1875, . . . 2, 788	On roll May 31, 1889, . . . 1, 788
On roll May 31, 1876, . . . 2, 729	On roll May 31, 1890, . . . 1, 161
On roll May 31, 1877, . . . 2, 619	

*The whole number of Applications received from each County, number of Orders issued for the Admission of Children, and the number of Applications remaining on file.*

COUNTIES.	Total number received to June 1, 1880.	Total orders of admission issued to June 1, 1880.	Applications expired while on file.	Applications on file May 31, 1880.
Adams.	56	56	8	8
Allegheny.	553	537	8	24
Armstrong.	640	454	62	4
Beaver.	191	183	4	9
Bedford.	305	276	21	9
Berks.	165	156	5	5
Blair.	371	368	17	1
Bradford.	701	567	112	22
Bucks.	86	85	1	8
Butler.	206	180	10	16
Cambria.	220	195	17	8
Cameron.	8	8	—	—
Carbon.	146	137	5	4
Centre.	361	348	13	—
Chester.	272	256	11	5
Clarion.	385	335	34	16
Clearfield.	145	128	9	8
Clinton.	89	83	2	4
Columbia.	126	117	4	5
Crawford.	277	267	7	3
Cumberland.	299	279	14	6
Dauphin.	587	554	15	18
Delaware.	73	70	2	1
Elk.	18	15	—	—
Erie.	165	166	16	8
Fayette.	298	276	14	8
Forest.	19	19	—	—
Franklin.	146	144	—	2
Fulton.	56	46	8	2
Greene.	48	44	4	—
Huntingdon.	346	307	29	10
Indiana.	437	393	34	10
Jefferson.	370	316	43	11
Juniata.	225	186	32	7
Lackawanna.	131	104	19	8
Lancaster.	518	507	6	5
Lawrence.	260	234	15	1
Lebanon.	111	107	3	1
Lehigh.	179	172	6	6
Lycoming.	431	387	38	6
McKean.	333	298	25	10
Mercer.	64	58	3	3
Mifflin.	413	386	21	6
Monroe.	168	148	8	—
Montgomery.	130	118	11	1
Montour.	211	186	19	7
Northampton.	152	143	8	1
Northumberland.	288	253	20	10
Perry.	404	380	16	8
Philadelphia.	2,013	1,939	48	26
Pike.	19	19	—	—
Potter.	181	118	12	1
Schuylkill.	363	339	20	4
Snyder.	93	81	1	1
Somerset.	774	152	16	6
Sullivan.	39	30	7	2
Susquehanna.	367	306	58	8
Tioga.	631	527	88	16
Union.	82	82	—	—
Venango.	263	245	14	4
Warren.	66	65	—	—
Washington.	154	150	2	2
Wayne.	105	90	12	3
Westmoreland.	278	250	8	14
Wyoming.	248	212	32	4
York.	195	193	2	—
Total.	17,368	15,899	1,069	380

## **STATEMENT**

Showing under which class of application the children in the schools and homes May 31, 1890, were admitted. Class No. 1 applies to cases where the father is dead; and class No. 2 where the father is living, but permanently disabled by wounds or disease contracted in the army.

COUNTIES.				COUNTIES.			
	Class No. 1.	Class No. 2.	Both classes.		Class No. 1.	Class No. 2.	Both classes.
Adams, .	3	.	3	Lackawanna, .	13	12	12
Allegheny, .	22	16	38	Lancaster, .	18	12	12
Armstrong, .	12	9	21	Lawrence, .	6	3	3
Beaver, .	5	5	10	Lebanon, .	16	8	8
Bedford, .	10	6	16	Lehigh, .	3	1	1
Berks, .	8	5	13	Luzerne, .	19	7	7
Blair, .	12	2	14	Lycoming, .	22	2	2
Bradford, .	3	27	30	McKean, .	3	2	2
Bucks, .	4	.	4	Mercer, .	17	20	20
Butler, .	8	10	18	Mifflin, .	3	3	3
Cambria, .	8	5	13	Monroe, .	4	1	1
Cameron, .	.	.	.	Montgomery, .	3	1	1
Carbon, .	10	9	19	Montour, .	8	1	1
Center, .	17	6	23	Northampton, .	14	2	2
Chester, .	12	3	15	Northumberland, .	24	8	8
Clarion, .	12	18	30	Perry, .	13	14	14
Clearfield, .	7	2	9	Philadelphia, .	88	39	39
Clinton, .	2	3	5	Pike, .	.	.	.
Columbia, .	.	.	.	Potter, .	4	5	5
Crawford, .	9	1	10	Schuylkill, .	23	12	12
Cumberland, .	43	10	53	Snyder, .	4	4	4
Dauphin, .	38	15	53	Somerset, .	9	4	4
Delaware, .	2	3	5	Sullivan, .	.	.	.
Elk, .	.	.	.	Susquehanna, .	8	24	24
Erie, .	5	2	7	Tioga, .	25	26	26
Fayette, .	25	2	27	Union, .	5	2	2
Forest, .	5	.	.	Venango, .	10	2	2
Franklin, .	7	2	9	Warren, .	.	1	1
Fulton, .	.	2	2	Washington, .	5	3	3
Greene, .	5	.	.	Wayne, .	1	.	.
Huntingdon, .	6	6	12	Westmoreland, .	25	10	10
Indiana, .	19	10	29	Wyoming, .	5	18	18
Jefferson, .	4	15	19	York, .	12	2	2
Juniper, .	9	4	13		727	434	1,161

**INSTRUCTION REPORT.**—*Number of teachers in each school, number of pupils in each class and grade and whole number in each school at the close of the school term June 30, 1890.*

TEACHERS.	1ST GRADE.			2D GRADE.			3D GRADE.			4TH GRADE.			5TH GRADE.			6TH GRADE.			7TH GRADE.			8TH GRADE.			9TH GRADE.		
	Number in class.			Number in class.			Number in class.			Number in class.			Number in class.			Number in class.			Number in class.			Number in class.			Number in class.		
	Male.	Females.	Total.																								
White Hall,*	4	1	5	10	20	30	50	18	35	24	20	44	16	18	35	18	8	26	8	2	10	2	6	6	178	21	178
Harford,	1	4	5	10	30	40	50	15	44	32	31	69	19	23	69	19	3	17	9	3	23	10	26	26	224	21	224
Mt. Joy,	1	4	5	10	9	11	20	9	40	23	11	51	21	19	51	21	8	23	19	13	35	12	13	26	228	21	228
Uniontown,	2	1	3	5	6	7	11	5	14	8	4	22	8	6	22	8	6	20	19	12	35	12	13	26	65	21	65
S. O. Inst.,	1	1	2	3	4	5	7	3	13	8	4	24	10	8	24	10	8	18	18	12	35	12	13	26	65	21	65
St. Paul's,	1	3	4	8	1	9	12	6	16	10	8	34	18	10	34	18	10	29	27	17	55	15	16	19	144	21	144
Tresser,	3	3	6	2	1	3	9	6	15	6	12	30	9	18	30	9	18	27	28	17	55	15	16	19	108	21	108
Not reported,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
Totals,	13	24	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,169

\* Closed May 31, 1890.

## REPORT OF JOHN M. GREER.

BUTLER, PA., August 9, 1890.

*To the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:*

GENTLEMEN: In submitting my first annual report of my inspections of the several soldiers' orphan schools under the management of the Commission, I take great pleasure in stating that the schools are all in a satisfactory condition. No admissions have been made since June, 1887, and consequently the number of children is decreasing, and a less number of schools is required.

In the last year the schools at Mercer, McAlisterville, Mansfield and Chester Springs were not opened, and the Commission started out with Butler, Uniontown, Tressler Home at Loysville, Perry county, White Hall at Camp Hill, Cumberland county, Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Harford, Susquehanna county, and Northern Home, corner Twenty-third and Brown streets, Philadelphia. On the 31st of May, 1890, White Hall was closed and discontinued, and on June 30, 1890, Mount Joy was also closed, to be opened no more by the Commission. On account of the discontinuance of these two schools it became necessary to re-open Chester Springs, an institution about thirty miles from Philadelphia, and formerly occupied as a soldiers' orphan school.

The children placed at White Hall, who had homes or places to go to, were furloughed until the opening of school on September 2, 1890, when they will be assigned to Chester Springs or some other place more convenient and desirable, and those without homes or places to go to were sent to Mount Joy, where they remained until June 30, and were sent with others from there in like condition to Chester Springs, which was then opened and in charge of Prof. J. H. Smith, who has been in charge at Mount Joy for some years past.

The Commission had the management of Uniontown, White Hall, Mount Joy and Harford, employed the managers, teachers and employés, furnished the provisions and supplies, and had the entire charge. The buildings and personal property, beds, bedding, dishes, towels, furniture, and all outfit needed in keeping up the schools, were leased from the owners, and a manager was placed at the head of each school, whose duty it was to take charge of and manage the institution; teachers and employés were furnished as required. Children not provided for in one of the above-mentioned places were placed at either Butler, (St. Paul's Orphan Home), Loysville, (Tressler Home,) or Philadelphia (Northern Home), where the Commission paid their boarding and furnished their clothing. Although these institutions were managed by their own directors, trustees or managers, who employed the teachers and help, and controlled the institutions, the Commission kept a constant supervision

over them, made the necessary criticisms and suggestions, recommended the employment and dismissal of members of the different faculties, when they believed the welfare of the children demanded it, and carefully examined the supplies and equipments used in the schools. On December 1, 1889, all the children over twelve years of age at Northern Home, Philadelphia, were transferred to other schools, some to Mount Joy, some to White Hall and others to Tressler Home, leaving none but smaller children remaining in the Philadelphia school. A number who were so transferred obtained discharges and did not continue longer in the school, but found other homes or means of support.

I made it a point to inspect each school as often as I believed necessary, visiting none less than three times during the year, and some as high as five and six times. I made reports of all important inspections, which are on file in the Department of Soldiers' Orphan Schools at Harrisburg, Pa., where they can be seen and read by persons who are interested in them.

The health of the children during the past year has been remarkably good. A large number at Uniontown had measles, but recovered without serious results. During my visits I found very few in bed or in the hospital with sickness. Sometimes one or two, and I think three at the highest. They had colds and other ailments, not serious. One case of typhoid fever at Philadelphia. Sometimes I would find a broken arm or dislocated shoulder with the boys, sometimes a sore foot or boil, but all through the health has been exceedingly good. Some of the children on returning from vacation will bring skin disease, which is very annoying and troublesome to those in charge of the school, but with prompt action and good management the spread of the disease is prevented and the child cured.

The children are generally happy and contented; some few cases of running away. This more frequently occurs immediately after vacation, and is due to some extent to bad influences at home. The schools at White Hall, Uniontown and Loysville were much annoyed in this way. There may have been some local reason at these places. We seldom find many boys go away without leave of absence where the school is fortunate enough to have a good male attendant.

The personal appearance is generally fine, no signs or appearance of either sickness, pain, trouble or over-work. The children are remarkably polite and show that they have generally been taught good manners. In one or two of the schools there is great room for a stronger effort in this line, and I believe the next year will bring about better results.

With the exception of the boys at White Hall and Tressler Home, the children were generally very clean, faces well washed, heads combed, clothes neatly brushed and shoes blacked. I found the every-day clothing generally in good order and repair. Seldom would I find a button off or a rent in the clothing. In order that we may have this condition

of things it requires the most constant care and watching on the part of the matron and male attendant. Half an hour with the boys will satisfy a careful observer as to the qualifications and work of the male attendant. Without the proper person in this department the best trained boy will soon become careless, slouchy and disobedient and increase the worry and labors of their teachers, and others whose duty it is to work for them. As a general thing the clothing is very good. It is purchased by the committee on supplies, and the children have no lack in anything that is needful for their comfort or appearance. The amount of supply is abundantly sufficient and the quality generally good. Some of the shoes did not come up to the requirements of the Commission, and the stockings were not good. They were almost all returned to the persons from whom purchased.

The boys are dressed in blue suits, with brass buttons on their coats, and wear military caps.

The girls' clothing is tastefully and fashionably made, neat hats, nicely fitting shoes, ribbons, bows, etc. In this dress the girls present an excellent appearance. The amount allowed by the State is not large and it, therefore, requires studied economy on the part of the manager to do justice to the children with the limited supply provided by the Legislature.

The supply of food is abundant, and is substantial and wholesome, generally well cooked and prepared. No one who carefully examines the children can have any doubts as to their food supply being sufficient. No regular bill of fare is prescribed by the Commission or inspectors, but each school is required to return weekly statements to the Department showing the provisions furnished at each meal during the week. This statement is certified by the manager, and he also certifies that the supply of provisions is sufficient and properly cooked and served. In addition to this the schools at which the Commission boards children make monthly statements showing the number of children and others boarding at the schools and the amounts of provisions furnished and consumed during the month. I am of opinion that these statements are doing much good for the children. Managers do not like to be in the rear of other schools, and ambitious cooks do not want other cooks of other schools to outdo them in variety of and number of dishes prepared. The monthly statements gave the Commission and others an opportunity to compare amounts furnished by schools at which they are boarding children, and those at which the Commission furnishes the supplies, and the inspectors are enabled to criticise and regulate the kind and amount of provisions furnished.

It is not necessary to speak of the grounds and buildings at White Hall or Mount Joy, as they have both been discontinued and closed. Butler has built a very fine, large, new school building. It is of brick, slate roof, hard wood finish, and about 40 by 48 feet, with two stories. This

is an excellent building, well lighted, heated, and ventilated, and was much needed. A new dining room and kitchen have also been added to the main building, increasing its size and increasing the sleeping room very much. A frame addition has been added to what was the school building, and all used for the boys dormitories. This school now has abundant room for all the children assigned to it, and more. The whole institution is in first-class order and repair, and the grounds in splendid shape. The water supply abundant, and the lavatories all that can be required.

At Loysville, there are not sitting and reading rooms enough provided. If the managers of this institution will build a new school building, similar to the one at Butler, and turn their present school room into reading and sitting rooms for the children, their institution will then be about complete. This change is greatly needed. The sitting rooms here are entirely insufficient, for the comfort and good management of the children. This school has not been kept as clean as health and comfort demand, but with this change and the appointment of a good male attendant, this can be overcome. My inspection reports show the condition of the house-keeping, as I found it on my visits, and I will say nothing more on this. I have great hopes for the future of this school.

The Uniontown grounds and buildings are in excellent shape, so are the beds and bedding. The dining room and tableware are not what would be expected in an institution with so many other excellent appointments. The bread is passed around in large tin pans, and they have no table-waiters, neither is the appearance of the dining room up to what it should be, nor do the children go in and out, in as good order as they should. I think the male attendant is responsible for the want of better discipline here. He must brush up and do better in the future.

The buildings and equipments at Harford are not what is wanted. There are no other or better buildings that can be obtained for the purpose in that part of the State, and the Commission can do no better than keep them for the present. The dormitories are old and very cold in winter. The kitchen and dining room not at all what are wanted and needed. The school rooms are not up to the other schools. The water supply is limited, and the laundry is at the creek, a distance from the home. The grounds are good and in good condition and everything is clean. No institution in the State has been better managed, in respect to cleanliness and discipline, than this one. When I was there last winter, I thought the covering on the beds was not sufficiently warm, and complained to Mr. Clark, the manager, about it, and he promised to supply more if the winter kept cold. If he has not done so a large supply must be provided for this winter. Children must have plenty of covering in dormitories as cold as these, and, with all, these old buildings, open and cold, I never saw children in better health. They are almost perfect in appearance, lively, active, contented and happy, and

they (the children) believe that Harford is the only good school in the State. The educational department is high up, and, in manners and politeness, the children have no superiors anywhere. They are very clean, neat and pleasant, and the very best of order and discipline prevails. This school was most fortunate in having the services of Mr. C. A. Widel, as male attendant, and Miss Annie McKillip, as matron.

At my visit here in November, I requested Mr. Clark to put up railings at the sides of the plank walks to the water closets, so as to prevent the children from falling off and being hurt, as the walks are high enough to be dangerous, but as yet he has not seen fit to do so. This can be done at a very small expense, and is greatly needed. I insist that another winter shall not pass without this much-needed improvement. Should the winter be as cold as we may expect, the dormitories must be heated with stoves. A watchman is placed on duty every night. This is necessary and one should be furnished every other school.

No material change has been made upon the grounds at Northern Home, Philadelphia. They always have been large, substantial and commodious, and can comfortably room a large number more than they now have, as only some sixty soldiers' orphans are in this institution. I am glad to know that the Commission has leased the buildings and grounds at Chester Springs, and will have repairs and improvements made, to make it one of the best institutions in the State. This school is most fortunately located, convenient to Philadelphia, and to a very large number of children, abundance of the best water, thirty-eight acres of land, and with the improvements being made by the Commission, and the equipments and outfits to be furnished, this will certainly be a superior school.

With Chester Springs, as the Commission is making it, Butler and Uniontown and Loysville (if improved as I have recommended), the orphan children of the old soldier will certainly be provided with good homes, schools and surroundings, and will receive the care and attention the people of Pennsylvania demand. With the exception of Harford, the sleeping apartments of all the schools are good, and the children are provided with good beds, bedding, and dormitories, generally well ventilated, and furnished with proper fire escapes. They usually retire about 8.30 P. M., larger ones about 9 P. M., and are called about 6 A. M. They are given abundance of time for sleep and play. The schools are divided into four sections. Each section works two hours and attends school six hours, giving each child two hours of some kind of work, chopping wood, working in garden or about the buildings and grounds, caring for stock, baking, mending shoes, cooking, sewing, washing, ironing, patching or some other useful employment, and six hours in school.

All the schools generally follow the rules and course of study followed by the school during the former system of management. The English branches, algebra, physiology, philosophy, history and book-keeping are

taught. Considerable attention is paid to drawing especially at Uniontown, Mount Joy and Harford. The teachers are generally able and competent, and fill their respective positions with credit. Heretofore the annual examinations were held before June, on account of the time of the Superintendent being occupied by examinations at the normal schools, in that month, but this year the Commission arranged to have the examinations later, and immediately before vacation. This was an important change, as the time after examinations is seldom occupied as profitably to the children as before.

The examinations for 1890 were as follows: White Hall, May 27, which was attended by Governor Beaver, Clerk Pomeroy and others; Butler, June 16 and 17; Uniontown, June 18 and 19; Tressler Home, June 20 and 21; Mount Joy, June 23 and 24; Philadelphia, June 26; Harford, June 27 and 28. Vacation commenced on June 30 and runs until September 2, 1890, when the children will return and resume work.

The members of the Commission were generally present at the examinations. Butler, Gobin and Davis; Uniontown, Gobin, Davis, Magee, Boyer and T. J. Stewart; Tressler Home, Gobin, Davis, T. J. Stewart and Boyer; Mount Joy, Boyer, Wm. Stewart, T. J. Stewart, Magee and Kaufman; Philadelphia, Davis and Stewart; Harford, Davis, T. J. Stewart, Boyer and Magee. Both the inspectors were present at all the examinations except White Hall. I am glad to say that at all the schools there were delegations of Grand Army men, teachers, ministers and other intelligent friends of the soldiers' orphan boy, who took great interest in him, and expressed great satisfaction as to the progress of the schools.

Professors Brooks, Bachtell and Pierce, and Chaplain Sayers were present at Northern Home, in Philadelphia, and assisted in the examinations. The children all did well. I have frequently stated heretofore, and have no hesitation in repeating, that in the branches taught, the children in the soldiers' orphan schools will compare favorably with the children of their age in any other school in the State. They are receiving thorough, practical training in the studies they will most need when discharged. They are usually very bright and ambitious, prompt and correct in their answers, and exceedingly polite. They generally display more than ordinary attention to study, and many have an ambition to be educated as teachers, doctors, lawyers, etc. Military drill is receiving fair consideration and attention. The boys mostly performed this part of their training with great credit. A large number of the Commission are military men, served their country in the capacity of soldiers during the war, and are prepared to correctly express an opinion as to the marching and movements of military companies when on drill. I am pleased to say that they were agreeably surprised at the soldierly bearing, good marching and correct movements of the boys in every instance. The managers and male attendants at the different schools certainly deserve credit for the pains and attention they have

given this department, and the officers and boys the congratulations of the Commission.

The girls are all well trained in calisthenics, and display excellent results. They go through the movements with great uniformity and precision. Their ability to perform proves that they are practiced in this very important branch of their education. Their wide chests, erect bearing, well-formed bodies and bright faces show the benefit they are receiving from the drill.

The moral and religious trainings of the pupils are not neglected. Prayers and reading of the scriptures are had in the chapel in the morning and evening. They sing well and many can repeat psalms and chapters from the New Testament. Sunday school is held in each school every Sunday, and prayer meeting once a week. The children are usually at church once on Sabbath. Sometimes they attend church in the morning, and have a short sermon or address in the afternoon or evening. Fair libraries are provided in most of the schools, yet money could be very profitably expended in adding to the stock of books on hand. The boys at Harford took a premium of thirty dollars for best military drill at Susquehanna county fair. They expended the money in books, and take great pride in showing their modest little library to their visiting friends. They are fond of reading newspapers, and generally express a wish for a more extended supply.

But little complaint can be made as to want of cleanliness in the children. Since I have been inspector, I never found the boys at White Hall as clean as desired. This was due to the carelessness and want of proper attention on the part of the manager and male attendant, but as the school has been discontinued, I will not dwell on this unpleasant subject. Bath tubs are provided for the boys at Butler and Mount Joy; pools at Uniontown, Tressler Home and Philadelphia, and at Harford they wash from buckets. A complete wash is taken once a week, under the supervision of the male attendant, who examines the skin and manages to prevent skin disease. The girls' bathing is arranged and managed by the matron—their appearance denotes attention in this line.

It is seldom that severe punishment is resorted to. In some cases it has been found necessary. Firmness is always required. At some of the schools the system of governing is such that the children are put upon their honor. Sometimes they are managed by details of other children, whose duty it is to overlook their actions, conduct and behavior, also to report as to the condition of their clothing, etc. This course seems to be successful.

I am sorry to say that so few of the children have any knowledge of the company or regiment in which their fathers served during the war, and for the last year or more have been trying to get their attention in this important matter. I have asked them to make inquiry as to commands in which their fathers served, and then read up as to the en-

gagements and marches they were in. I find them much interested in the subject.

I would suggest that the Commission furnish corps badges, letter of company and number of regiment in which the father served, for each child, so that it may be more interested and study the history of the command of its father, and in this way get valuable history concerning the war.

The people are slow to understand that no more children are admitted to the schools. Scarcely a week passes that some one does not write me a letter or speak to me in regard to the admission of one or more, who are destitute, and should have the advantage given others no more meritorious or needy. I think the legislature should open the door and receive such as are destitute.

It is estimated that Pennsylvania, with a population of over five millions, has about ten thousand dependent children (I do not mean soldiers' orphans alone). One child to every five hundred persons. It would be well for the four hundred and ninety-nine persons to take charge of this child, clothe, feed and educate it, and give it such mental, moral and religious training as to save it from a life of crime and misery in the future, and relieve the State from the burden of its support, as a criminal in after years. The child saved is rescued from years of pain and suffering, as well sometimes as a life of shameless sin. Children not rescued may become the progenitors of another dependent or criminal race, entailing misery and expense, which cannot be foretold. Punishment may reform the criminal, but it can never restore the self-respect of the man, and it is far more expensive than the humane system of starting the child upon the right road. Prevention is always better than cure. Pennsylvania has her sixty-seven court houses, sixty-seven jails, two penitentiaries, one reformatory institution at Huntingdon, houses of refuge, asylums for the insane, poorhouses for the old and infirm, and a place for weak-minded children, but, with the exception of the soldiers' orphan schools (and they are limited to a small number), no institution to take charge of the thousands of bright and beautiful children that are running wild. Our State is not too poor to save them. She is rich in everything, appropriating millions of money at every session of the legislature. She has appropriated large amounts to the support, maintenance and education of the soldiers' orphans, and it has been of untold benefit to her people. We have soldiers' orphans to day occupying most excellent positions in our professions and society.

One of the best attorneys in western Pennsylvania received his education at a soldiers' orphan school. He is to day at the head of the bar in his county, and is looked upon as soon to be a leading man in the State. We have lawyers, doctors, preachers, teachers, merchants, mechanics and farmers all over Pennsylvania who have been helped to their

present respectable positions by the soldiers' orphan schools. They are not failures, they are grand successes.

It has been estimated by those in position to know, and giving the matter attention, that the life of the average soldier in the late war of the rebellion, has been shortened twelve years on account of disabilities, caused by wounds and exposure, while in the army. To this add two years, a fair average term of service of each soldier, and we have fourteen years of reduction of life. The time of those having permanent disabilities from wounds, disease or prison life, has been rendered less valuable, and many are unable to procure, by their labor, the necessary amount of wages to comfortably supply their wives and children with the provisions and clothing their wants demand, much less provide their children with the means of education they deserve. It is not too much now, for the State with her abundant wealth, to say to these men: "You have done well in helping to save our great country, giving fourteen years of your lives to its salvation. You have suffered, and are suffering now, and on account of this gift of time and health are unable to give the full measure of justice to your children. They shall be taken, and, at the expense of the State, supported, maintained and educated for a few short years."

This is a great relief to the old veteran, and not this alone, he takes pride in the fact that his services have been appreciated, and hope in the prospect of his child's future.

Every dependent child should be cared for and educated, if possible. Michigan, for seventeen years, has been caring for hers, about two hundred, at a State public school, at Coldwater, in that State, at an annual cost of but little over one hundred dollars each, the State owning the buildings, furniture, equipments and personal property, needed in running the institution. What will Pennsylvania do in the near future?

There are now but 1,122 children on the rolls of the soldiers' orphan schools. The list is becoming shorter every month, on account of pupils arriving at the age of sixteen and being discharged. Others find homes and employment and manage to take care of themselves. The number will soon be reduced, so that two or three schools will accommodate all. Should the State see proper to adopt the Michigan system, excellent locations can be provided at Chester Springs and Jumonville, and persons with experience can easily be obtained to manage the schools and teach the children.

The inspectress, Miss Jennie Martin, has been very faithful in the discharge of her duties, and careful to visit and thoroughly inspect all the schools in the State, often as necessary. She has been especially beneficial to the departments in charge of the matrons. She is a daughter of a comrade, who perished at Andersonville rebel prison, and has spent almost her lifetime in soldiers' orphan schools, as teacher, matron and inspectress. She has had valuable experience, and being a soldiers'

orphan herself, has the heart and will to apply her knowledge and experience in the best possible way.

The gentlemen, constituting the Soldiers' Orphan Commission can certainly look back with pride and satisfaction to their first year's work. The business was entirely new to them, but they gave it time and attention, and have made it a remarkable success. With an acquaintance with the business, and the benefit of last years' experience, I am sure the next year will give excellent fruit.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN M. GREER,

*Inspector.*

## REPORT OF MISS JENNIE MARTIN.

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DAYTON, *August 13, 1890.*

*To the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:*

GENTLEMEN: My first annual report is hereby respectfully submitted. The health of the children has been good during the year, Butler being the only school where a death occurred. The children are well clad, and the clothing is generally well made. The every-day clothing in some of the schools, especially that of the boys, in the latter part of spring, was considerably worn, but now all are much better supplied. The garments are so issued that all have their heavy suits during the winter. At the recent examination, I satisfied myself that the children's clothing was in good condition for their coming vacation.

During the first of the year in one or two of the schools the food was not what it should have been; but the Commission took prompt action in the matter, and required an itemized statement kept of each meal to be made, and sent to the office of the Commission at a specified time. A record was also kept and forwarded of the quantity used. The members of the Commission were thus enabled to tell what was provided in schools where they did not do the buying. This produced a good result. I am satisfied of late that the children are supplied with as much wholesome food as could well be desired. Some improvements might still be made in the table service.

The beds are generally fair, and the bedding most always found sufficient and in good order.

The usual effort has been put forth during the year to inculcate habits of industry among the pupils. The two hours devoted to detail work are profitably spent. On leaving the school at the age of sixteen, most of the girls can do all kinds of work done at the schools in a neat and creditable manner. The boys do farm and garden work, and usually all work connected with their own departments, under the supervision of the person in charge.

Mr. Greer has frequently examined the children educationally, and on general information, as well as to the thoroughness of the branches taught, which I cannot but feel has resulted in great good. The girls all practice calisthenics, and the boys are taught military drill.

Religious exercises are conducted in all of the schools. Worship night and morning, grace at table, Sabbath school, and the children also attend church at the school or elsewhere. Parents and friends are permitted to visit their children, thus giving them an opportunity to know of the treatment and care they are receiving, and to discover wrongs if any such exist.

Members of the G. A. R. were present at most of the examinations, and seem to keep themselves informed in regard to the care of the chil-

dren in their respective neighborhoods. Too much cannot be said in commendation of the old soldiers, for the kind interest manifested on their part, in so carefully looking after the children of their comrades. The citizens, generally, seem friendly to the schools in their midst, and were interested in the examinations. At Mount Joy the citizens, as well as the G. A. R. posts, and former pupils of the school, waited on the Commission, requesting that the school be continued; but other arrangements having been made, this could not be done.

Mount Joy was the last of the so-called syndicate schools, and at its closing, it is but justice to all parties to say, the school was in good condition.

The Commission was represented at the examinations by General Gobin, Captain Davis, Colonel Magee, Mr. Boyer, and, with Mr. Greer, conducted the examinations, calling upon teachers and others to assist and assign topics as well. The children felt at home with these gentlemen, who, on their part, expressed themselves as well pleased with the main result. To my mind, the members of the Commission are to be congratulated on the general success which attended their arduous labors during the year just closed. Undertaking so great a work—one which was new to many—and effecting an entire re-arrangement of the schools in the face of some opposition, they have succeeded in setting upon its feet, and building up to a creditable showing a noble work, which, amidst all imperfections, must ever proclaim their lasting praise.

In presenting this report, I cannot but feel thankful for the health and strength given me in pursuing the various duties assigned me. The task was most responsible, the journeys long and laborious, the season at times disagreeable, the duties to be met sometimes disagreeable also, yet these have been overcome, experience (profitable in the future) has been obtained, and courage, hope and confidence gained.

The assistance and sympathy of Inspector Greer, I desire hereby to gratefully acknowledge, as also the general kind welcome, usually, afforded me at the schools, and the readiness to carry out our wishes and desires whenever made known. Many of the schools have made marked progress, and many of the managers and employés are deserving of all praise. Improvements may and ought still to be made, but the system is organized, discipline has been established, progress has been made, experience has been gained by all, the laborers are growing more and more devoted and the future seems more fully assured and full of living promises.

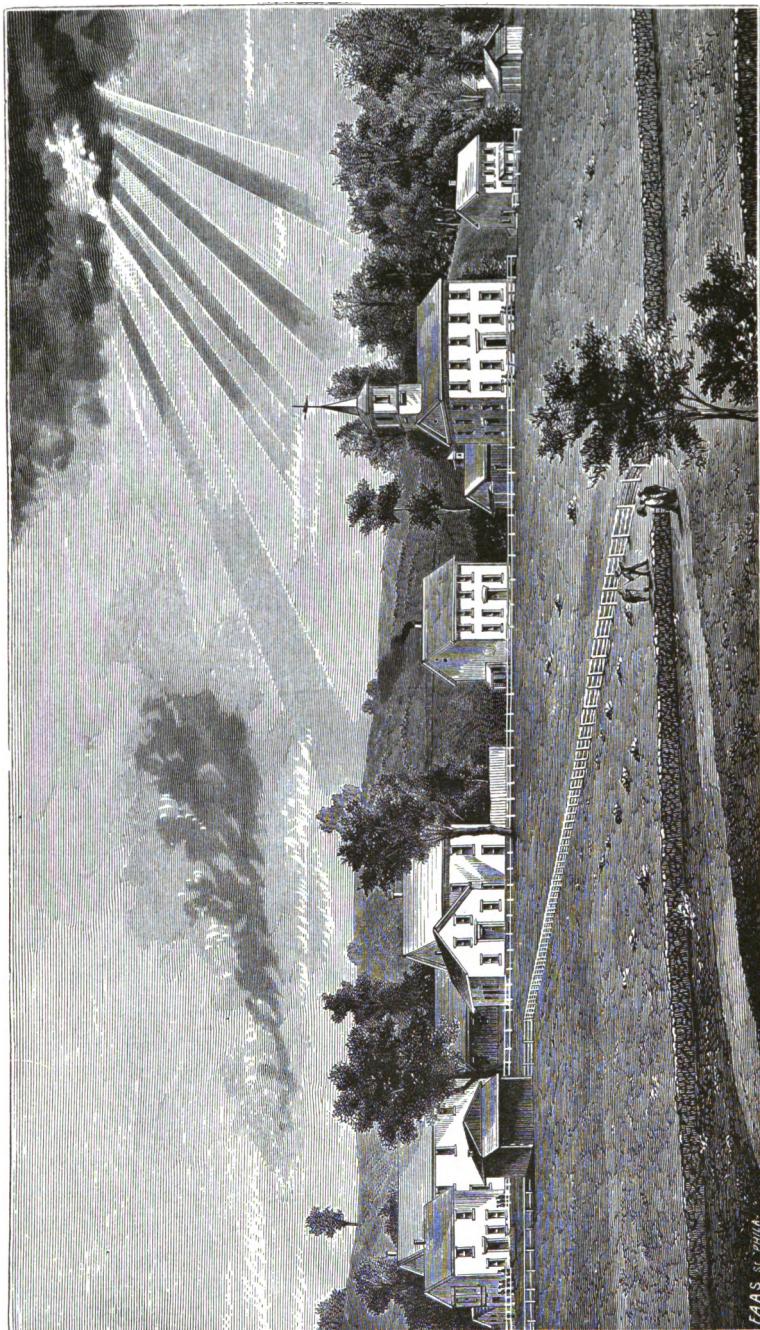
To His Excellency Governor Beaver, as also to each and every member of the Commission, and the clerks, Messrs. Pomeroy, Marshall and Patterson, I desire, in concluding, to express my hearty and sincere thanks for the constant aid and sympathy shown me in the performance of these duties.

Respectfully,

JENNIE MARTIN.  
*Inspector.*







HARFORD SCHOOL.

## REPORTS OF MANAGERS.

HARFORD—J. M. CLARK, *Manager.*

The year just closed has been the most successful in the history of the Harford Soldiers' Orphan School, owing to the fact that competent and well-qualified persons were placed at the head of each department and held individually responsible for the success or failure of their department.

The health of the children has been remarkable. We have had no serious sickness and no deaths have occurred.

The military drill has been kept up with marked success.

The girls and boys each have a fine new library, purchased mostly by themselves and employés of the school. Some very fine books were presented by friends of the school.

Instrumental and vocal music have been taught, as in former years.

The Sabbath school have been conducted by teachers and employés.

Ministers residing in the vicinity have held regular service in the school chapel. All attend church at Harford when the weather will permit.

As to the character of our work and the advancement made educationally and morally, we desire to be judged by the Commission and inspectors of soldiers' orphan schools, the pupils who have left the school at the age of sixteen years and persons who have visited the school at different times who feel an interest in the welfare of soldiers' children.

MOUNT JOY—J. H. SMITH, *Manager.*

It was at a late date, during last summer's vacation, that the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools of Pennsylvania decided to continue this school for another year. The work of selecting teachers and other employés was of necessity a hasty one, but was well performed. We succeeded in securing a good faculty, composed largely of people who had considerable experience in orphan school work and were well fitted for the positions they were appointed to fill. All felt the necessity of harmony and coöperation in order to succeed in their work, and little cause was given for complaints from any source. Only a few changes of employés were necessary during the year. Such changes are generally

disadvantageous to the school and much to be regretted, although the new incumbents possess all essential qualifications for success. I can justly say that honest and effective work was done in all the departments of the school. The pupils made commendable progress in their studies and constant improvement in their manners and general deportment. There existed, between teachers and pupils, a reciprocal feeling of confidence and friendship that was manifest to all who visited this institution. We deem it unnecessary to speak at length on this subject, for we are well aware that the members of your honorable Commission have personal knowledge as to the character of the work done here and the degree of success attained to. Besides, you have the testimony of representatives of the G. A. R. posts, representatives of the Mount Joy Sixteeners' Association and representatives of citizens of Mount Joy, as given in their plea before the Commission for the continuance of the school.

The health of the children was, as usual, very good. We had no death, nor even a single case of serious sickness during the entire year. This record is attributable to the healthful location of the school, and the exercise of constant care as to its sanitary condition. The reunion of the sixteeners of this school, in February, was one of the most important events of the year. We all looked forward to the time of the return of our elder brothers, sisters and friends with pleasure and pride. They have always been our best friends, and while visiting their old school-home never fail to give to pupils still here words of encouragement and profit.

Our public examinations were held on the 23d and 24th of June, and were participated in by Hons. Thomas J. Stewart, Frank J. Magee, George G. Boyer, C. C. Kauffman and William F. Stewart, of the Commission, and Inspectors J. M. Greer, Rev. J. W. Sayers and Miss Jennie Martin. Other visitors were a large representation of G. A. R. committees and citizens, all of whom expressed their entire satisfaction with what they saw and heard.

We would make special mention of our appreciation of the untiring labors of our esteemed friend and principal, Prof. M. L. Thounhurst. We feel thankful to the people of Mount Joy for the interest they have shown in the success of our school and shall always recall their courtesy and kindness with pleasure. It is with feelings of regret that we leave Mount Joy and see this institution close. Expressions of gratitude have been extended to the Commission, by both the children and people of the school, for their kindness and liberality in supplying everything that is needful or conducive to the comfort and happiness of both children and employés.





MOUNT JOY SCHOOL.

**ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN HOME**—REV. P. C. PRUGH, D. D., *Superintendent.*

Rendering our report to the State Department of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, it is meet and right, as well as our bounden duty, to give thanks to Almighty God, the Father of the fatherless, for his tenderness and loving kindness exercised towards us during the year.

Having entered into contract at the beginning of the year to admit into our schools an additional number of soldiers' orphans, we immediately entered upon the work of erecting new buildings and enlarging our accommodations.

A brick building, twenty-four by thirty-two feet, two stories, was added to the east end of the main building. This gave us an additional dining room and kitchen on the first floor, and a dormitory for girls and two rooms for helps on the second.

At the east end of the former school house another building was erected, eighteen by forty feet, on the first floor of which are the principals' rooms, boys' clothes room, and grocers' supply room, and on the second floor a dormitory for boys.

A fine large brick school house, two stories, was also erected in the grove, a short distance west of the main building, which is thirty-six by forty-eight feet, with a wing nine by twenty-seven feet, for entrance and stairway. On the first floor is the chapel room, seated with chairs, and the primary school room, and on the second floor are two school rooms. The building is well planned, with windows on three sides of each room, and black-boards extending around the four sides of the same. The furniture is of the best and latest approved style. These, with the former accommodations, gave us ample room for the additional one hundred and twenty-six scholars received in the fall from other schools.

The girls' bath room was refitted and an additional one placed on the second floor of main building. A new and larger one was fitted up in the basement for the boys. These are all plentifully supplied with both hot and cold water.

The former brick school house was converted into dormitories for boys, and all provided with new furniture. A new play room for boys and a printing office were also among the new improvements. All the buildings are now heated and lighted with natural gas. These improvements have placed the school in excellent condition for doing good and efficient work.

The increase of children brought with it additional labors and responsibilities, hence the necessity of increasing largely our force of teachers and other helps. Among these the most prominent were Mr. Lorin W. Smith and his wife, the former being called to the position of principal and the latter as teacher in one of the schools.

Prof. Smith came to us with considerable experience as a disciplin-

and proved himself a be of invaluable service to us in our work. With a family man of nearly two hundred we found it necessary to modify somewhat our family form of government by adding to it something of a military character. It has been sustained by this change since strict order and obedience to higher authority lie at the foundation of a noble manhood. When out of school and off of duty the children are allowed the utmost freedom to mingle with the joint-ward of the Home as well as with the other officers and teachers and beipe.

Every possible effort is made to have them feel that, at least for the time time is their home. Such treatment always makes them happier and better. The two-hour system of work each day gives them ample opportunity to acquire the habit of industry.

With a dozen cows, three horses and one hundred acres of land the boys learn how to handle stock, raise vegetables and do other farming, while the girls learn to cook, bake and do all kinds of housework; some, too, become quite proficient in handling the scissors and needle in the sewing room. Under the excellent management of this department they learn to make their own clothing, not only well, but also in style. *The Orphane Friend*, a good-sized monthly, published at the Home, gives a few boys, at least, a start in the literary profession, and has proven to be of great service to them upon leaving the school.

The religious worship conducted morning and evening in the chapel, the christian instruction and example given, and the regular Lord's day service in the churches of Butler, produce marked effect on the children. Hence they have been orderly and well behaved. The children made commendable progress in their studies, and under the management of Prof. Burn and his able corps of teachers, Miss Mary E. Keifer, Mrs. Alice C. Smith and Miss Mary A. Prugh, the school closed in a most excellent condition. There were present at the annual examination General J. P. S. Gobin and Captain G. Harry Davis, of the State Commission, and Senator John M. Greer and Miss Jennie Martin, inspectors of the schools of the State. The examination closed with a military drill by the boys and an exhibition of calisthenics by the girls, both of which were approved by the examiners.

The health of the Home has been remarkably good. With its present excellent sanitary condition, its thorough drainage and pure fresh air, under the blessing of Divine Providence, it could hardly be otherwise.

The shady groves and beautiful lawns on each side of the house, through and over which the children are allowed to ramble and play add much to the health and greatly to their real pleasure. One death, however, occurred. It was the case of Cora Graham, in the fifteenth year of her age. She came to us in the fall like a fading flower. In a few weeks it became apparent that her health was gradually failing, and although she was unwilling to complain or at any time say, "I am



arian, and proved himself to be of invaluable service to us in our work. With a family now of nearly two hundred we found it necessary to modify somewhat our family form of government by adding to it something of a military character. No loss has been sustained by this change since strict order and obedience to higher authority lie at the foundation of a noble manhood. When out of school and off of duty the children are allowed the utmost freedom to mingle with the joint-head of the Home, as well as with the other officers and teachers and helps.

Every possible effort is made to have them feel that, at least for the time, this is their home. Such treatment always makes them happier and better. The two-hour system of work each day gives them ample opportunity to acquire the habit of industry.

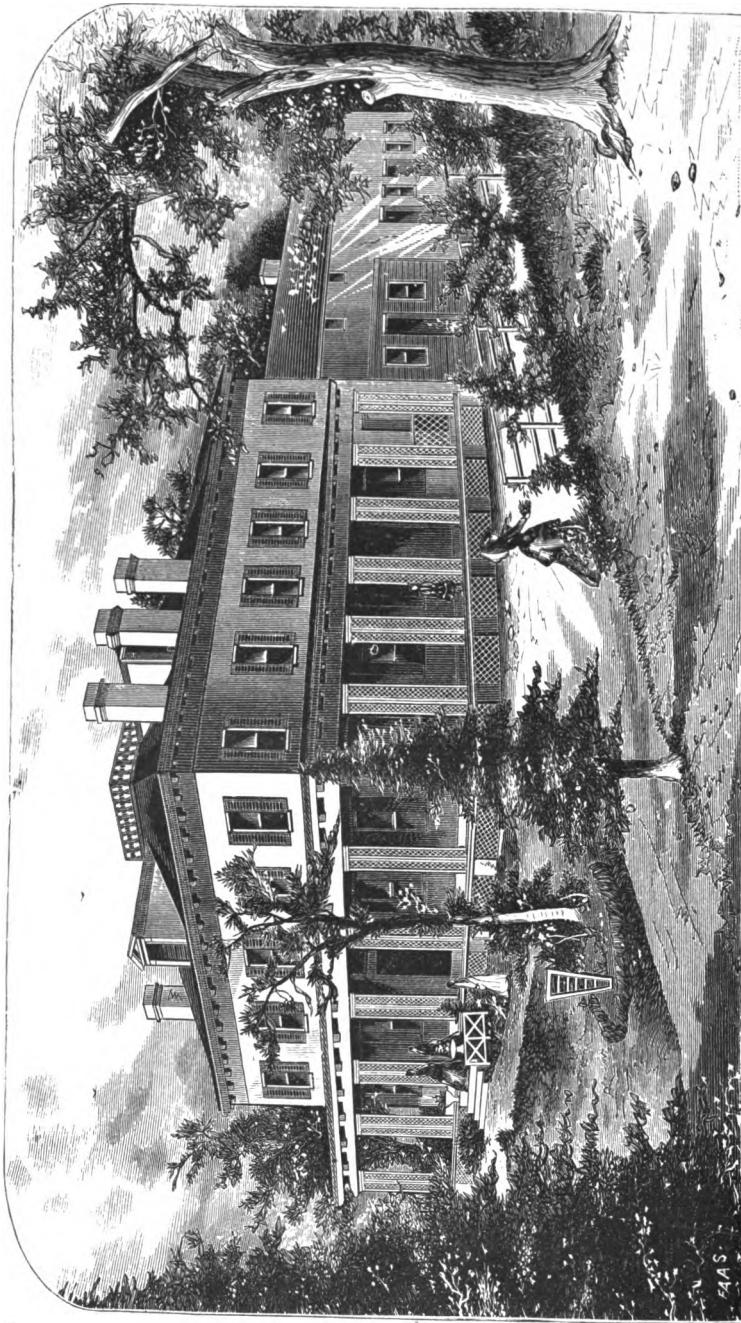
With a dozen cows, three horses and one hundred acres of land the boys learn how to handle stock, raise vegetables and do other farming, while the girls learn to cook, bake and do all kinds of housework; some, too, become quite proficient in handling the scissors and needle in the sewing rooms. Under the excellent management of this department they learn to make their own clothing, not only well, but also in style. *The Orphans' Friend*, a good-sized monthly, published at the Home, gives a few boys, at least, a start in the literary profession, and has proven to be of great service to them upon leaving the school.

The religious worship conducted morning and evening in the chapel, the christian instruction and example given, and the regular Lord's day service in the churches of Butler, produce marked effect on the children. Hence they have been orderly and well behaved. The children made commendable progress in their studies, and under the management of Prof. Smith and his able corps of teachers, Miss Mary E. Keifer, Mrs. Alice C. Smith and Miss Mary A. Prugh, the school closed in a most excellent condition. There were present at the annual examination General J. P. S. Gobin and Captain G. Harry Davis, of the State Commission, and Senator John M. Greer and Miss Jennie Martin, inspectors of the schools of the State. The examination closed with a military drill by the boys and an exhibition of calisthenics by the girls, both of which were approved by the examiners.

The health of the Home has been remarkably good. With its present excellent sanitary condition, its thorough drainage and pure fresh air, under the blessing of Divine Providence, it could hardly be otherwise.

The shady groves and beautiful lawns on each side of the house, through and over which the children are allowed to ramble and play add much to the health and greatly to their real pleasure. One death, however, occurred. It was the case of Cora Graham, in the fifteenth year of her age. She came to us in the fall like a fading flower. In a few weeks it became apparent that her health was gradually failing, and although she was unwilling to complain or at any time say, "I am





ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN HOME, BUTLER.

sick," Bright's disease had fastened itself upon her and soon did its work. Dr. Graham, for many years the Home's skilful physician, attended her, but no effort of his could stay the ravages of that subtle and dread disease.

Her body was tenderly laid away in the Home lot of one of the cemeteries of Butler.

That the food furnished has been good and of sufficient quantity is evidenced by the bright and healthy appearance of the children. Much good has been accomplished in the girls' department by the untiring efforts of Mrs. P. C. Prugh, matron, and Miss Katie E. Giller, assistant, who has no superior in this line of work. We cannot close this report without making mention of the many favors received during the year from G. A. R. Post No. 105 and the Loyal Veteran Legion, and the citizens generally of Butler. These attentions not only gratify the children, but make them nobler and better.

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#### SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE—J. E. MOWBRAY, *Superintendent.*

Owing to the changes which have taken place during the past year in the general management of soldiers' orphan schools and the consequent diminution in the number of pupils at the Soldiers' Orphan Institute, our report for this year cannot show the steady upward progress and wealth of results which have hitherto characterized them and given them due prominence in the annual reports.

On the first day of December, 1889, we lost, by reason of transfers and discharges, one hundred and four (104) of our larger and more advanced pupils, leaving but sixty-five (65) on the rolls of the Institute, all of whom were less than twelve years of age. This action called for a great reduction in our corps of officers and teachers, and the managers reluctantly accepted the resignations of Prof. F. Ibach, the principal of the schools, and Major H. F. Spicer, the prefect. Both of these gentlemen had rendered such efficient and faithful service in their respective positions that their retirement brought great regret and sorrow to managers and pupils alike. The last named had been connected with the Institute for more than seventeen years, and had endeared himself to hundreds of the orphans of his wounded and fallen comrades, as well as won for himself an honored name throughout the commonwealth. He is now honorably and profitably employed in the United States mint, while Prof. Ibach holds a responsible and lucrative position in the custom house. With the resignation of Prof. Ibach came those of three other efficient teachers, Miss Osgden, Miss Stiffler and Miss Walmsley, leaving the schools under the immediate charge of Miss Mary A. Shay, the former principal's assistant, who, with the aid of Miss Schenk and Miss Stagg, two very competent helpers, has done a very successful year's

work and the children all give full evidence of their careful training and thorough discipline.

#### HEALTH.

The health of all of the inmates, except that of the superintendent, has been very good during the entire year. We suffered in common with the people of the whole country from an attack of "la grippe," and at least two score of the children were sick at one time. But the cases were all mild ones and fortunately no serious consequences resulted. Following soon after came measles and our infirmary was again filled with little sufferers, but patient and faithful nursing, coupled with skillful medical attention, soon restored every one to their usual good health. We have had no deaths during the year, and, except as above stated, no cases of serious illness. Every attention has been paid to the sanitary condition of the premises, the board of managers being especially vigilant in this direction.

#### FOOD AND CLOTHING.

The present system of weekly reports of the food furnished has already shown what kinds of food are given to the children, and it is only necessary to add that the quantity and quality have been equal to the most rigid demands. Great care has been exercised in keeping the children comfortably and neatly clad, and our clothing bills are always far in excess of the requirements of the Department.

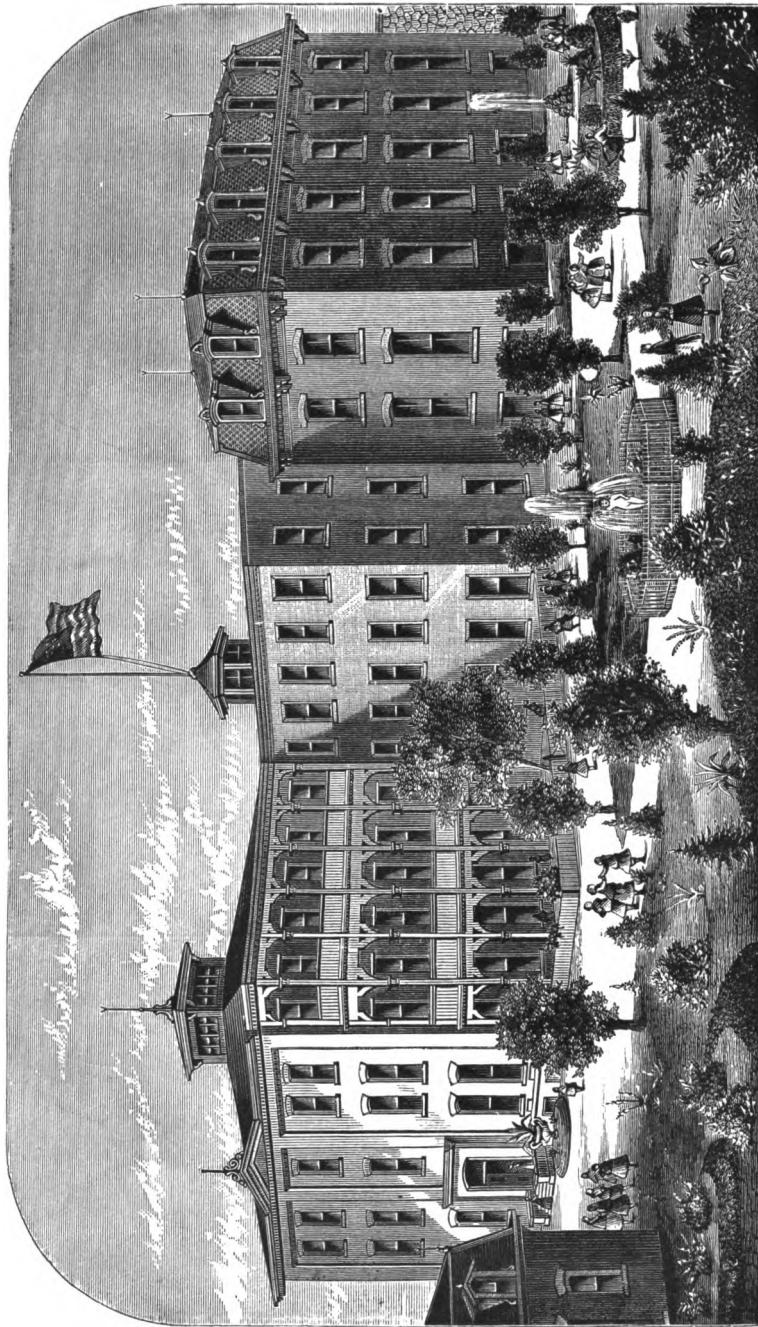
#### MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

The usual religious services have been held in our beautiful chapel each Sabbath morning, some minister of the gospel officiating, and the schools are opened and closed with singing, scripture reading and prayer each day. Our Sunday school has been in charge of Rev. L. Y. Graham, D. D., pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian church, and an efficient corps of teachers, and no effort has been spared to impress the children with the great value of moral and religious character.

#### INDUSTRIAL WORK.

Because of the transfer of the larger boys in December last, the class at Spring Garden Institute was withdrawn. This caused great regret to the president and managers, as the skill and proficiency shown by the boys in mechanical work was a source of great pride to them, as well as of great benefit to the boys themselves. No effort has been relaxed, however, to teach those who remained habits of industry, through and by a regular system of details. And the lessons learned, and the habits thus formed will prove invaluable to them when they are sent forth to take their places in the great army of "bread winners." One of the boys is assigned to the engine room, and two others to the bakery. By this means they are taught useful trades, and are qualified to enter into pro-





SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.  
Twenty-Third and Parrish Streets, Philadelphia.

fitable positions at the time of leaving school. The girls, as heretofore, have been instructed in all manner of housework, and in the rudiments of dress-making, while no little attention has been paid to the cultivation of their taste for music. A music teacher was employed throughout the year. The lessons in stenography and type-writing were not abandoned with the departure of the larger pupils, but a new class was formed and the good work continued. This feature of their education has been very dear to the heart of Mrs. Hutter, and the lucrative positions now held by many of the boys and girls, who received their training here, gives evidence of her wisdom, and fully justifies her persistent efforts to establish and maintain this branch of the work.

One of the girls who graduated from the Institute in June, 1889, has been, for almost a year, a teacher of stenography in one of the largest institutions in the country.

#### MILITARY DRILL.

The retirement of Major Spicer did not cause an abandonment of this important part of the work, but with the opening of spring the boys were organized into companies, and placed under the command of Frank A. Young, one of the larger boys of the Northern Home. Although some of the cadets are no taller than the guns they carry, they soon master the manual of arms, and can execute the complicated movements of the battalion and skirmish drills with the celerity and precision of veterans.

The Matthew Baird Cornet Band was also re-organized, and, under the patient and efficient instruction of Prof. Henry Paul, is now able to play quite a number of difficult pieces of music.

We have, therefore, given up nothing which has characterized our Institution in the past, except the higher grades of scholarship, but have earnestly striven to keep every department of the work up to the exalted standard hitherto maintained.

#### EXAMINATION.

The annual examination, which, by order of the Commission, was held June 26, was conducted by Prof. F. Ibach, ably assisted by Dr. Edward Brooks, Prof. Thomas A. Pierce, Col. J. A. M. Passmore, Hon. John M. Greer, Rev. J. W. Sayers, Hon. William F. Stewart, Col. G. Harry Davis and others. It was regarded by all participating as one of the most successful ever held here; not, of course, in the degree of scholarship manifested, but in the excellence of discipline apparent, in the thoroughness of the knowledge imparted, and in the aptness and brilliancy of the children.

The kindergarten, under the supervision of Miss Rachel Walk, and her assistant, Miss Mary Walton, was, as usual, the chief center of attraction, and the little ones were fully equal to all the demands made upon them.

At 3 P. M., the large number of friends present assembled in the chapel.

where the usual anniversary exercises were held. Addresses were delivered by William Henry Lex, Esq., Hon. J. M. Greer, Prof. Ibach, Dr. Brooks, Col. G. Harry Davis, Hon. Wm. F. Stewart, Rev. J. W. Sayers, General Louis Wagner, Prof. Thomas A. Pierce and others. Not one of these gentlemen failed to speak in the most flattering terms of the success of the Institution, placing the credit where it is justly due, to the earnest and self-sacrificing board of lady managers.

J. E. Mowbray, superintendent, tendered his resignation, because of continued ill health, and Miss M. M. Walk was unanimously chosen to the position. Her long experience in the work eminently fits her for the place.

The president of the board of managers, Mrs. E. E. Hutter, left the city in the early part of January, on a tour through the western states and territories for the purpose of obtaining a well-earned and much-needed rest. She has been greatly missed by her co-laborers, and in fact, by all connected with the Institution. But that she might fully enjoy, and be profited by, her journey, Miss Claghorn and others of the managers cheerfully assumed her duties in connection with their own. We, as a matter of course, missed the inspiration of Mrs. Hutter's presence and her words of counsel and encouragement, but so perfectly had she organized the work, and completed her plans, that everything went along as though her directing hand was at all times visible, and her encouraging voice resounding in our ears. Not only is she one of God's noblest and best women, but she is also one of his wisest and most faithful servants.

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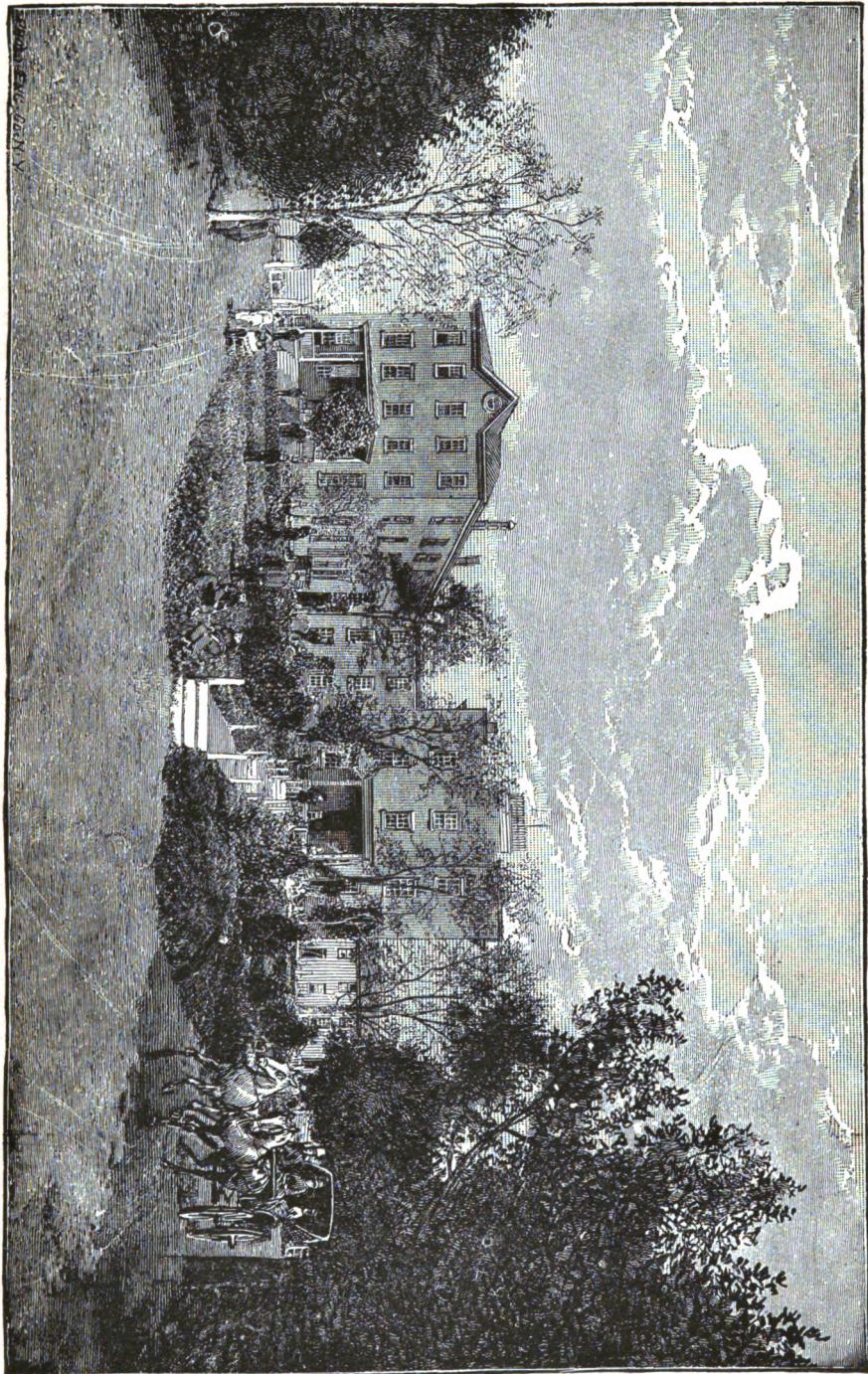
#### TRESSLER ORPHAN HOME—JOHN G. BOBB, *Superintendent.*

I was appointed and assumed control of this institution in November, 1889. The venerable Father Willard, after twenty years of faithful service, seeming no longer able to bear the weight of labor and responsibility, was retired on an annuity by the board of trustees. The change was followed by the re-organization of the entire corps of teachers and employés. Prof. E. E. Campbell was made principal and Miss Emma Eppley matron, and both have performed most efficient work at the head of their respective departments.

We have had to contend with the difficulties and embarrassments incident to such a change of management. This has been increased somewhat by the additions made from time to time during the year of children not accustomed to our rules and methods. But, notwithstanding all, our efforts have met with a gratifying and encouraging measure of success, and the Home is in excellent condition, every department working effectively and harmoniously.

During the year extensive repairs and improvements have been made to the buildings, requiring the outlay of a large sum of money. In

TRESSLER ORPHAN HOME, LOYSVILLE.





these repairs special attention was paid to the matter of sewerage and drainage, and to all the conditions of the buildings and outhouses and grounds affecting the health of the children. Improvements have also been made in the dormitories, making them all that it seems possible for them to be for comfort and cleanliness. Many additions were also made to the furnishing of the various departments, and the management has spared no effort or expense to make it a model home for the little ones. Plans are now being considered for still further improvements, including the introduction of some approved system for heating the buildings, and a room to be used as a reading room, music room, and family room for the social gathering of the children.

The Home has an ample supply of excellent water, which is carried, by means of a wheel and force-pump, from a never-failing spring into a large supply-tank, from which it is sent through pipes to various parts of the buildings and into the various washing, bathing and laundry departments. A hose has just been secured and attached to the tank as a means of defense against fire.

The health of the children during the year has been excellent. In the winter, in common with the rest of the country, we suffered from the epidemic of influenza. The highest number under treatment at one time was fifty-two. Due to careful nursing and prompt attention it did not tarry long with us, and no trace of its effects has been left. Every provision looking to the general health has been carefully seen to. The supplies have been ample in quantity and excellent in quality. The children have received their baths and changes of clothing regularly every week. This, together with our favorable location, pure air, and over all the good Providence of God, has made the health of the children a matter of wonder and thanksgiving.

The school is divided into four divisions, and a regular system of details from these divisions is made each week to perform the routine work of the Home. The boys are detailed to police the grounds regularly each day, and to scrub closets, halls, play rooms and dormitories, and for work in the laundry and kitchen or on the farm. Military drill is conducted each day for a half hour. The girls are detailed for duties pertaining to the household work of the Home, and they receive instruction in the use of the needle, as well as a regular physical and intellectual training.

Careful and regular attention has been paid to the religious needs of the children. Worship is conducted each day, morning and evening, and when the weather is favorable all are required to attend worship at the village church on Sabbath morning. When unable, from stress of weather, to do so religious service is held at the Home in addition to the regular Sunday-school. As a result quite an interest was awakened during the last session of the school.

The annual examination and inspection was held June 20 and 21.

Of the Commission there were present General J. P. S. Gobin, Hon. Thos. J. Stewart, Captain G. Harry Davis and George G. Boyer, Esq., who were assisted by Hon. J. M. Greer and Miss Jennie Martin, state inspectors of orphan schools. The result of the examination was gratifying, and the visit was a source of great pleasure to the management.

My thanks are due to the inspectors, Hon. J. M. Greer and Miss Martin for much valuable assistance and counsel, and also to Joseph Pomeroy, chief clerk to the Commission.

With profound gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the blessings of the past, and invoking His continued care for the future, this report is respectfully submitted.

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#### UNIONTOWN—A. H. WATERS, *Manager.*

In making this my first annual report to your honorable body, and the twenty-fourth to the Soldiers' Orphan Department, I desire, first of all, to acknowledge a deep sense of obligation due to our Heavenly Father for all the mercies vouchsafed during these many years of existence as a school.

During the year the health of the school has been very good, with the exception of a number of cases of grippe during the winter, and about seventy cases of measles toward spring. We were very fortunate in escaping serious results from any of these cases. There were, therefore, no deaths during the year.

#### EDUCATIONAL.

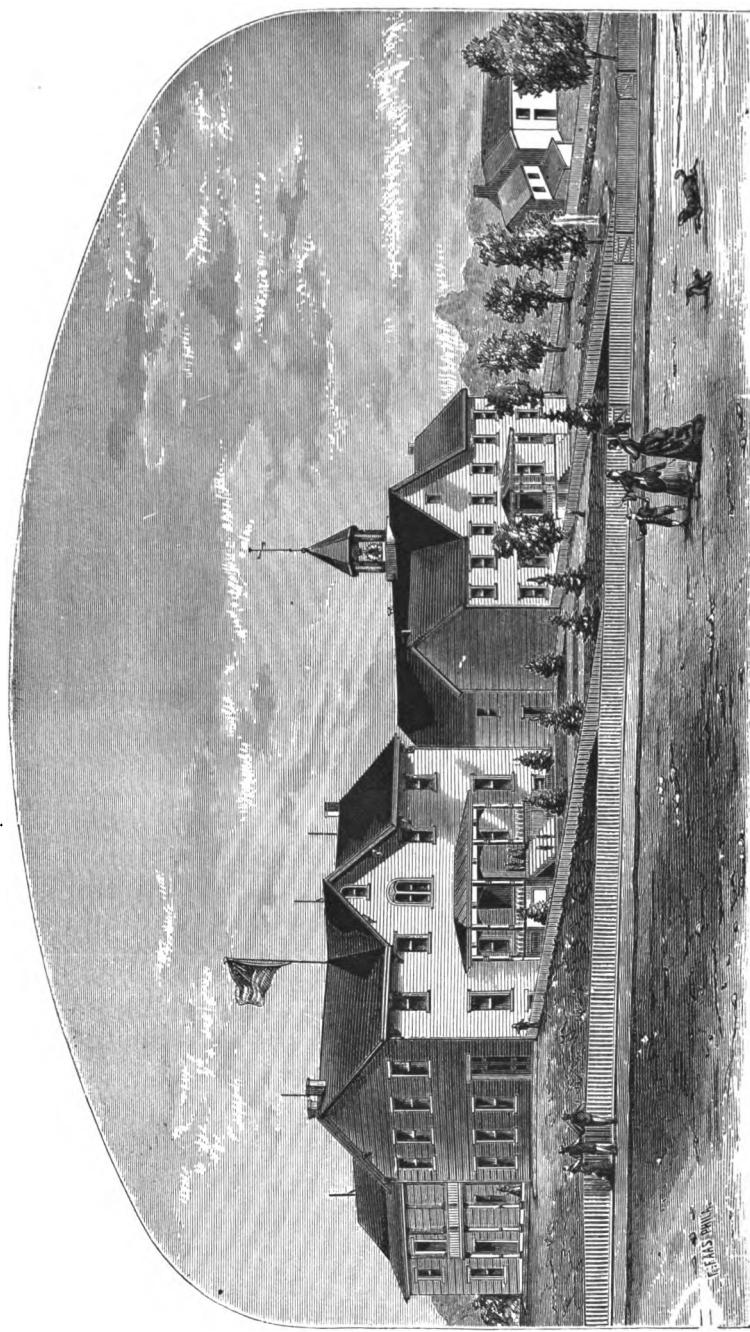
The educational department has been under the care of experienced and earnest teachers, and the children have made satisfactory progress. Special attention has been given to drawing and painting under the instruction of Miss La Rue, who is peculiarly qualified to impart instruction in this branch.

A number of the pupils of the eighth grade at the close of last year attended the teachers' examination by the county superintendent of this county and passed a highly creditable examination, obtaining certificates averaging nearly No. 1 throughout. This was done merely as a test of scholarship, and certainly bore good evidence that they had been under good instructions.

#### INDUSTRIAL.

The requirements of the Department have been carried out, as far as possible under the circumstances. The aim has been to train the children to industrious habits, and impart as much knowledge of the various branches of industry as came within the scope of such a school. The knowledge thus gained is considerable and of a practical character. Every branch of domestic work, farming, gardening and an extensive floral cultivation are included in the industrial work of the children.





UNIONTOWN SCHOOL.

There is found in these sufficient employment to occupy the time assigned for work. It is a fact attested by many that our soldiers' orphan boys and girls are remarkably "handy" in the different departments of domestic work. This will be found of great value to them in life.

#### MORALS.

It can be truthfully said that the morals of the school are excellent. When the surroundings and training of many of these children prior to their admission into the school are considered, the good that is accomplished is more apparent. It is "line upon line and precept upon precept" day after day during the years of their connection with the school, and hence, with such systematic and constant instruction and examples, it cannot be otherwise than helpful in developing good principles and habits. During the last year eighteen were received into the church by baptism and confirmation. Divine service is held on Sunday morning in the chapel attended by the teachers, employés, children and neighbors. In the afternoon Sunday school is held in the school hall, the classes being instructed through the aid of the International Lesson Leaves, by the teachers and helpers. Reading matter is furnished through papers, periodicals and a library of well selected books, and many of the children are diligent readers. An addition of some good books during the coming year would, by such, be greatly prized.

#### THE FAMILY SYSTEM.

The family system, as conducted in this school for several years, has, during the past year, commended itself more strongly as possessing very great advantages. Though increasing somewhat the expense of maintenance, that consideration will not weigh in the balance with the great benefits to the children, in the individual oversight, manners and morals. It would be well indeed, if the buildings would admit of it, to increase the number of families so that each one would not reach more than thirty. At this late date in the soldiers' orphan work, the changes necessary to this would hardly justify, though judging from the number of applications for destitute soldiers' orphan children to be admitted, several schools could be maintained for years to come.

#### RESULTS.

Whilst eternity only will reveal the great things accomplished to individuals and the State through these schools, yet the blessed fruits are appearing now, and will more in years to come. Many testimonials, personally and by letter, are received from those who have enjoyed the benefits of the State's munificence freely attributing their prosperity and standing in society to their education and training in this school. What is true of this school is also of the others, and hence, whilst

the State has done grandly in so bountifully providing for the children of her soldiers, as a result perrenial streams of good are returning to her in their mental, physical and moral training.

I regret that with this year the services of Mr. W. N. Smith, who for three years has been the principal teacher of this school, will cease. He leaves this work to enter upon a course of medical studies, and I desire here to bear testimony to his faithfulness and efficiency.

To the other teachers and helpers I desire also to acknowledge my obligations for their faithfulness.

To the Commission for their kind courtesy and forbearance in any oversight or defects in management, I wish also to render thanks.

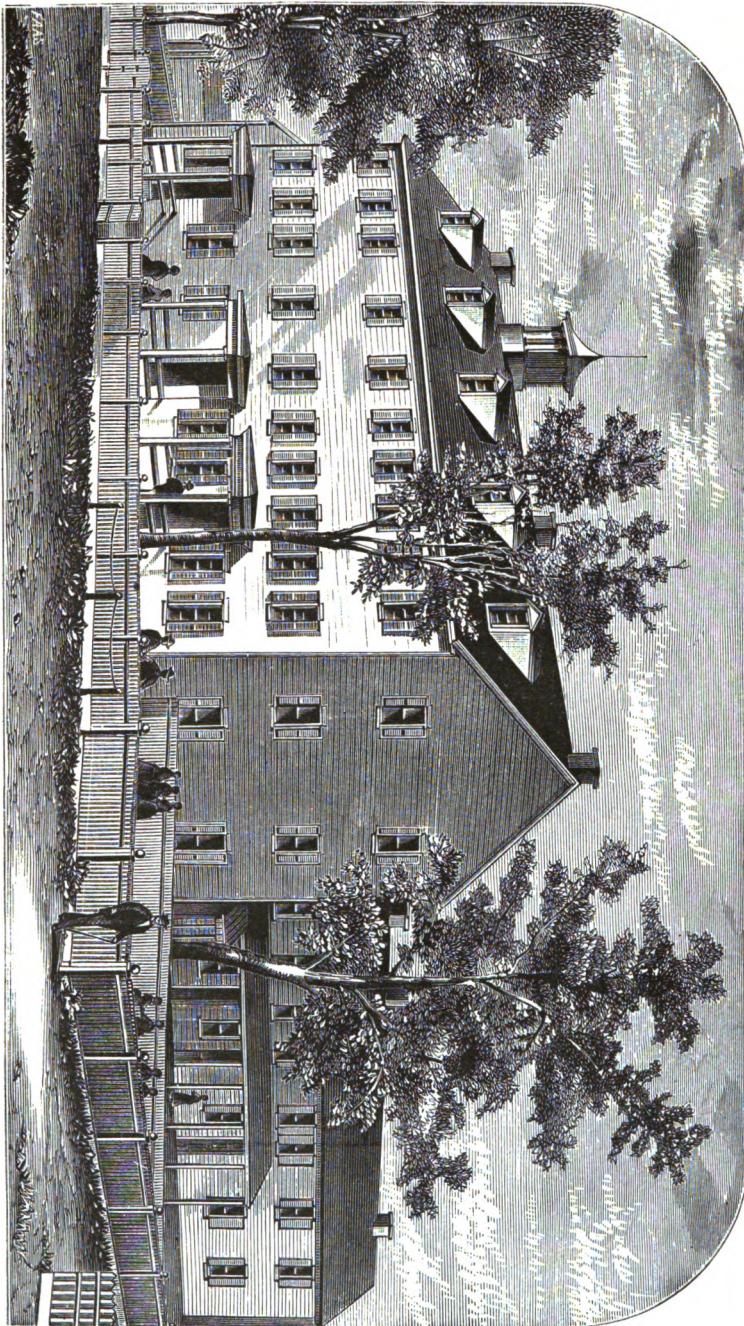
Before closing this report it is due also to Mr. J. V. Patton, superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to acknowledge his great kindness in again providing transportation to the children to their homes and back for vacation. Were it not for this kindness vacation would cause many sad hearts on account of their inability to reach their homes.

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#### WHITE HALL—FIN. I. THOMAS, *Manager.*

In presenting this, the last annual, report of this school, we acknowledge the goodness and mercy exercised towards us during another year. Our school opened last September with as bright prospects for the future as ever. - Most of the old teachers and employés were retained by the Commission. The only changes were two new teachers and the nurse. Under the new *regimé*, Mr. H. N. Bowman was made manager. The repairs to the buildings were not as extensive as were desired by the Commission, on account of which the success of the school and the prospect of its continuance began to wane. There were other differences that arose which should have been crushed in their incipiency, and this old school which stood the test of the "investigation," and came out with an honorable record, would, we believe, have been one of the last. It was not long till several of the teachers and some of the employés left, and new ones had to be secured, all of whom were inexperienced in the work. About the same time Mr. Bowman resigned as manager, and we were taken from the position of principal teacher, and appointed manager January 1, 1890. Entering upon the duties before us, we had a great deal to contend with, which made the position an unenviable and irksome one in every particular phase of the situation. After a little time every department was running well, considering the influences we had to contend with outside of the school. About the last of April troubles arose which had not their origin from inmates of the school and which, by an unfriendly hand, was given to the public press. This did

WHITE HALL SCHOOL.





not injure us, but plainly showed the feeling existing towards the school and the management. We make this assertion, substantiated by all the employés, that ninety per cent. of the slanderous reports circulated in the newspapers were downright falsehoods. Our school was compelled to close on May 31, one month earlier than any of the others, owing to the inability of the Commission to make proper arrangements with the owners of the buildings for the month of June, and in consequence, one hundred and fifty-nine (159) of the children were furloughed and nineteen (19) transferred to Mount Joy. Thus ended "Old White Hall," which in past years had sent out many worthy and honorable boys and girls who have entered almost every calling and profession; boys and girls who left with credit to themselves and an honor to the school and State; sons and daughters of our comrades who risked their lives in many a bloody battle and forfeited their health for the emblem of liberty. May they ever be grateful to a noble State for the training received in early life.

#### HEALTH.

The health of the children has been remarkable during the entire year, even when la grippe was striking down our neighbors by the score, not more than ten per cent. of our children were afflicted, and none were out of school from that cause more than three days. Much of this was due to prompt and efficient treatment by our physician, Dr. J. W. Bowman.

#### EDUCATION.

The educational department was up to its standard of former years, and, notwithstanding the changes made in the teachers, at our annual examination, May 27, the pupils exhibited to the examiners and the large and interested audience, that both they and their teachers had done honest and faithful work. Our advanced grades studied algebra, geometry, physical geography, book-keeping, natural philosophy, civil government and Latin, and the pupils in their work demonstrated the fact that their teachers understood *their* work, a fact that was not overlooked by the examiners and others interested in education. Hon. J. Q. Stewart, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, conducted the examinations, assisted by Governor James A. Beaver, Chief Clerk Joe. Pomeroy, Mr. Wm. D. Smiley of Shamokin, Rev. C. I. Brown and Charles Holler, Esq., of Camp Hill.

#### MORALS.

The moral training has not been neglected. We have always held up a high standard to be attained; teaching that without character intellectual acquirements are valueless. We had worship every morning and evening; Sabbath school every Sunday, from nine to ten A. M., and preaching or other religious exercises at three P. M. A detail of the

children attended the village church every Sunday morning. Miss Jennie Martin, one of the inspectors, spent a Sabbath with us and attended all of our exercises. She afterwards expressed herself as being deeply impressed with our religious instructions.

Our Easter Day exercises (a new feature in the history of the school) were very instructive and impressive. Every Sabbath evening we read one of Dr. Foster's Bible stories, in which all were deeply interested and greatly profited.

#### MILITARY DRILL.

As in former years, at examination our boys did exceptionally well in all their movements. The dress parade and silent drill called forth commendations from the old soldiers present. Their training, by Mr. B. F. Heckert, was very noticeable.

#### READING ROOMS.

Two reading rooms, one for the boys and one for the girls, were kept well supplied, twice a week, with the current literature of the day. Through the kindness of the editors of the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, *Patriot* and *Star*, we received over one hundred exchanges every week, which were eagerly sought after by the pupils in the higher grades; also through the generosity of the proprietors of *Pittsburgh Gazette*, *Mechanicsburg Journal*, *Carlisle Volunteer*, *Church Advocate*, *Schuylkill Republican* and *Scout and Mail*, their publications were received regularly. In addition to the reading matter placed in these rooms, we introduced a number of innocent games and puzzles and adorned the rooms with pictures and drawings. About twenty-five hundred books were taken from the library during the last nine months.

#### LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

We endeavored to entertain as well as instruct the children. Several entertainments were given, in which the pupils alone took part, notably the one on April 9, the anniversary of Lee's surrender, which was largely attended by G. A. R. men and friends of the school. We also secured the following well-known gentlemen to deliver lectures before the school: Revs. T. L. Tompkinson and F. L. Nicodemus, Meade D. Detweiler, Esq., and Capt. W. Penn Lloyd. These lectures were of such a character as to instruct and inspire them to live nobler and better lives.

Prof. Harry Brooks and Mr. F. H. Hoy gave a musical entertainment, which was a treat to all. Prof. S. B. Heiges, during the winter, delivered three of his very instructive illustrated lectures, in which the children took so much delight and received such lasting impressions. There was scarcely an evening that some one, either manager or a member of the faculty, did not give an entertaining or instructive talk bearing on the late rebellion; we have in this way endeavored to instill into their young hearts and minds a love for country, home and liberty.





## FOOD AND CLOTHING.

The food furnished by the Commission was of an excellent quality and the supply was abundant, never once was a requisition for a variety refused. Fresh fish was furnished once a week, and the supply of turkey and delicacies at Thanksgiving and Christmas time was equal to former occasions. The clothing given the children was well made and neat fitting; for the girls, the latest and neatest patterns were selected by the supply committee. Added to this, the tasty manner in which the girls clothing was made by our seamstress, Miss Clara Mater, gave them a fine appearance, which was repeatedly spoken of by the more than a hundred visitors at our final examination.

## CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report we desire to return our thanks to all the members of the Commission, especially to Capt. George G. Boyer and Chief Clerk Joe Pomeroy, the inspectors and clerks; all have treated us with much kindness and courtesy. Credit is due Mr. J. W. Kline, the principal, and his assistants Mr. S. M. Hoch, George S. Marburgar, M. M. Horton and Miss Esther Moser, for conducting the educational department so successfully; Mrs. Carrie K. Mater, the matron, and her able assistant, Miss Ella Bingaman, for so ably controlling their department.

We owe much to Mrs. Mater for our success, and the tact and wisdom she exhibited in the closing days of the school were highly appreciated. We desire to thank all the employés for the kindly feeling toward us during the four years connection with the school. The memories of our associations at White Hall will be bright spots in the history of our lives. May God bless all who left White Hall.

## LIST OF "SIXTEENERS"

Below will be found the names of the children, with their present residence and occupation, as far as could be ascertained, who, having arrived at the age of sixteen, were discharged from the several schools during the year ending May 31, 1890:

## HARFORD.

Airey, Jay S., at home, Bethlehem, Pa.  
Bush, Wm. M., farming, Rush, Pa.  
Barney, Lillian F., at home, Ashley, Pa.  
Burke, Geo. P., clerk, Plymouth, Pa.  
Belles, Matilda, with friends, Corning, N. Y.  
Baker, Carrie, at home, Meshoppen, Pa.  
Conrad, Jennie, at home, Lynn, Pa.  
Dunmore, Ida J., domestic, Towanda, Pa.  
Eshleman, Archie, at school, Pittston, Pa.  
Grow, Betsy J., at home, Beaumont, Pa.  
Hardy, Anna G., at home, Glenwood, Pa.  
Hayes, Mary E., domestic, Harford, Pa.  
Henry, Frank R., farming.  
Hadlock, Kittie I., at home, Vanter, Pa.  
Moyer, Anna N., at school, Scranton, Pa.  
McBride, Cora A.  
McGown, W. J., with aunt, Bethlehem, Pa.  
O'Boyle, John, laborer, Scranton, Pa.  
Osborn, Willis E., farmer, Dimmick, Pa.  
Pierce, John M., farming, Sylvania, Pa.  
Peirson, Harriet, at home, Dalton.  
Painter, Bessie A., teacher, Mansfield, Pa.  
Raymond, Minnie, E., at home, Oneonta, N. Y.  
Sayer, Alvin E., at school, Moscow, Pa.  
Shaffer, Delbert, at home, Carbondale, Pa.  
Thomas, Wm. J.  
Talada, John, machinist, Athens, Pa.  
Van Arsdale, Allyn, clerk, Scranton, Pa.  
Warner, Riley, miner, Peckville.  
Welch, Lewis S., farming, Tunkhannock, Pa.

## INDUSTRIAL.

Cannon, Ellen, died at home, Summit Hill, Pa.  
McCummiskey, Lillie, at school, Philadelphia, Pa.

## MOUNT JOY.

Alexander, Bella, dressmaker, Centralia, Pa.  
Anderson, Wm., with friends, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Bailey, Benjamin H., at home, Downington, Pa.  
Brett, Margaret, domestic, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Burd, Josephine, at school, Safe Harbor, Pa.  
Bush, Harry, postal clerk, Hollidaysburg, Pa.  
Carrigan, Mary, at home, Reading, Pa.  
Chase, Clara, domestic, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Delp, Jacob, at home, Lancaster, Pa.  
Dennis, Chas., railroad service, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Deyer, Francis, in cotton factory, Lancaster, Pa.  
Edwards, Frank D., at trade, Strasburg, Pa.  
Foster, Mary, at home, Malvern, Pa.  
Gephart, Wm., with friends, Phillipsburg, N. J.  
Grimes, Geo. W., with friends, Yocumtown, Pa.  
Hoffman, Geo. W., with friends, Gratz, Pa.  
Johnson, Florence M., with friends, Langhorne, Pa.  
Jones, Mary E., at home, Minersville, Pa.  
Knowles, Benjamin, printer, Pottsville, Pa.  
Lane, Margaret, with friends, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Long, Mary E., with friends, Columbia, Pa.  
Mease, Wm., clerk, Dauphin, Pa.  
Medlycott, David, miner, Shamokin, Pa.  
Moyer, Daniel C., with friends, Scranton, Pa.  
O'Neal Richard, painter, Wellsville, New York.  
Rowe Andrew S., at home, Conshohocken, Pa.  
Seibert, Clarence F., at home, Middletown, Pa.  
Schuck, John W., gardener, Elizabethtown, Pa.  
Schopp, Jos. H., with friends, Minersville, Pa.  
Smull, Anna P., with friends, Milton, Pa.  
Smith, Ada E., at school, Williamsport, Pa.  
Tromble, Nelson, with friends, Milton, Pa.  
Zimmerman, Frank, baker, Harrisburg, Pa.

5 SOL. ORP.

## ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN HOME.

Brown, Sadie, dressmaker, Butler, Pa.  
Brackel, Artie, at home, Sunbury, Pa.  
Devallance, John, at home, Clarion, Pa.  
Duffy, Mary J., at home, Euclid, Pa.  
Fleeger Elsie, seamstress, Butler, Pa.  
Gibson Jos. T., printer, Birdsboro', Pa.  
Hancock, Emma, at school, Ardmore, Pa.  
Harper, Hattie, at home, Foxburg, Pa.  
McDowell, Olive, at home, Summerville, Pa.  
Peters, Myrtle, with friends, Milledgeville, Pa.  
Ramsey, Anna B., at home, Grove City, Pa.  
Stewart, Jason G., with friends, Grove City, Pa.  
Thompson, Effie, at home, Allentown, New York.  
Winters, Mary C., with friends, Butler, Pa.

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## SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.

Buck, Madge K., at home, Philadelphia.  
Bales, Ella, at home, Philadelphia.  
Burns, Robert, at home, Philadelphia.  
Brown, Wm. C., bookkeeper, Pa.  
Conrad, Emma, at home, Philadelphia.  
Colligan, Francis, at home, Philadelphia.  
Cunningham, Edwin J., clerk, Philadelphia.  
Crouse, Clara W.  
Frey, Henry W., bookkeeper, Trenton, N. J.  
Holden, Jane, stenographer, Philadelphia.  
Harley, John E., in machine shops, Philadelphia.  
Heffner Margaret, clerk, Trenton, N. J.  
Hobson Wilmore, in car works, Wilmington, Del.  
Hobson, Altert, in car works, Wilmington, Del.  
Kane, James N., in machine shop, Philadelphia.  
Kuhns, Annie D.  
Kitchin, George H., bookkeeper, Philadelphia.  
Martin, George, at home, Philadelphia.  
Montgomery, Lillie, at home, Brooklyn.  
Perry John H., bookkeeper, Philadelphia.  
Seiple, George D., in umbrella factory, Philadelphia.  
Stevens, Jos. C., bookkeeper, Philadelphia.  
Smith, Stephen, baker, Philadelphia.  
Wilson, Albert H., at home, Philadelphia.  
Zeitner, Wm., in machine shop, Philadelphia.

## TRESSLER ORPHAN HOME.

Auman, Annie M.  
Cox, Lottie R., at home, Mifflintown, Pa.  
Felix, Thos., bricklayer, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Flood, Warren A., baker, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Kleckner, Carrie A., at home, Eschol, Pa.  
Lorah, Henry J., at home, Swedesburg, Pa.  
Lehman, Martha E., at home, New Germantown, Pa.  
McConnell, Chas. F., cigar box maker, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Shollenberger, Wilson, printer, Altoona, Pa.  
Snyder, Howard, clothier, Lebanon, Pa.  
Scott, Randall A., with friend, Shade Gap, Pa.  
Staily, Laura V., mantua maker, Everett, Pa.  
Urich, L. Domer, at school, Selinsgrove, Pa.  
Wolf, Chas. F.

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## UNIONTOWN.

Breckner, John P. V., in foundry, Scottdale, Pa.  
Barry, Mary, at normal school, Indiana, Pa.  
Bowser, Katie, tailoress.  
Boyd, Annie, clerk.  
Boyd, Andrew H.  
Beeson, Isaac, plasterer, Hopewood, Pa.  
Cain, Edward L.  
Crawford, J. G., in jewelry store, Washington, Pa.  
Cunnard, John F., in glass works, Belle Vernon, Pa.  
Dougherty, Lillie M., dressmaker, Braddock, Pa.  
Dresher, Murray C., clerk.  
Fritch, Wm. C., died June 30, at home.  
Fink, Joseph E., blacksmithing, Mahoning, Pa.  
Goe, Wm. T., oil driller.  
Gunter, Laura, at home.  
Halpin, Robert, in glass works, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Hart, James.  
Harvey, Mary E., at home.  
Irwin, Carrie E., with friends, Irwin, Pa.  
Johnston, Joseph P., cigar maker.  
Kerr, Mary B., at school.  
Lohr, Kate E., at home, Westmoreland county, Pa.  
Layton, Elizabeth E., at home, Layton, Pa.  
McCloskey, Mary, domestic, McKeesport, Pa.  
McWilliams, Emma J., at normal school, California, Pa.  
Mitchell, James, moulder apprentice.

Moorehead, Carl D., shoemaker, Jumonville, Pa.  
Martin, Mary E., at home.  
McConnell, Irene, at home.  
Neff, Charles E., clerk, West Newton, Pa.  
Overdorff, Ollie L. N., domestic.  
Provins, Jesse, at home, Masontown, Pa.  
Ream, Saml. F.  
Rice, Mary Ann, housekeeper.  
Rimmel, Edward.  
Rissinger, Edward E., farming.  
Stutzman, Barbara, domestic, Johnstown, Pa.  
Snyder, Harry, at home, Waynesburg, Pa.  
Veon, Fred., butchering.  
Walker, Mucetta S., at home, Mercer, Pa.

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#### WHITE HALL.

Allen John.  
Allison, Mary E., learning dressmaking, Chambersburg, Pa.  
Antes, Mary E., at home, Jersey Shore, Pa.  
Armold, John H.  
Ausborn, Chas. H., working in steel works, Steelton, Pa.  
Barry, Chas. V., working in Washington, D. C.  
Beitzel, Wm. B., working in organ factory, York, Pa.  
Boher, Eliza V., learning dressmaking, Bedford, Pa.  
Boor, Geo. A., working on farm, Bedford, Pa.  
Brady, John R., working in shoe factory, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Dougherty, James.  
Flemming, John, in factory, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Fulk, Odillon, farming, Tamaqua, Pa.  
Goldy, Chas. B., learning machinist, Williamsport, Pa.  
Hess, Emma C., domestic, West Fairview, Pa.  
Heffelfinger, David W., in shoe factory, Carlisle, Pa.  
Hornfisher, Henrietta, at home, Steelton, Pa.  
Krisher, Wm. L., painter, Watsontown, Pa.  
Kuhn, Natallie, with grandfather, Carlisle, Pa.  
Lippey, Annie R., with uncle, Chambersburg, Pa.  
Long, Sarah A., at home, Spruce Creek, Pa.  
Marburger, Chas. F., farming, Linglestown, Pa.  
Markel Grace M., at home, Shiremanstown, Pa.  
Mutzabaugh, Martha E., at home, Duncannon, Pa.  
McClain, John W., laborer, Fannettsburg, Pa.  
McCormick, Eva, teacher.  
McLaughlin, Harry N., baking, Chambersburg, Pa.

Page, Geo. F., at home, Millerstown, Pa.  
Seiler, Lillie C., at home, McKees Half Falls, Pa.  
Smith, Chas. M., attending school, Petersburg, Pa.  
Snyder, Martha L., with uncle, Allentown, Pa.  
Wennell, Wm. J., barber, Harrisburg.  
Yingst, Harry.  
Ziegler, Chas. F. A., farming, Mt. Holly, Pa.



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## APPENDIX.

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## OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS,  
HARRISBURG, June 27, 1889.

*To the Managers and Principals of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and  
Homes:*

At a meeting of the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, held this day, the following action was taken in reference to the vacation period.

"On motion it was decided that the principals of the different schools, be authorized to grant furloughs for the children from July 19 to September 2, on the application of families or friends, or in the discretion of the principals, and that tickets be bought but one way."

The object of the one way railroad ticket is to save expense to parents in case of transfer to other schools during the vacation period which may become necessary.

Furlough books will be sent out as soon as they are properly signed. Please let us know how many you will need.

J. P. S. GOBIN,  
*Vice President.*

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS,  
HARRISBURG, December 18, 1889.

At the regular meeting of the Commission held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, This Commission has learned with regret of the death of Dr. E. E. Higbee, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and until recently Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

And Whereas, It is desirous of placing on record our estimate of his ability and integrity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as the Superintendent of the said Orphan Schools he was honest, capable and untiring in his efforts in the interest of the children, and we are convinced, from our knowledge of his work, that, with motives pure and conscience void of offense, he performed his duties in connection therewith.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions, to be signed by the officers, be sent to the family of the deceased.

JAMES A. BEAVER,  
*President Commission Soldiers' Orphan Schools.*

GEORGE G. BOYER,  
*Financial Secretary and Treasurer.*

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PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS,  
HARRISBURG, PA., *May 13, 1890.*

*To the Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes :*

By resolution of the Commission the school term of this year will close on Monday, June 30, except as to the White Hall school, which will be on May 31. The next term will commence on Tuesday, September 2.

You are hereby authorized to grant furloughs for the children, on the application of parents or friends, or at your own discretion, for the vacation period. The expense of transportation, as heretofore must be borne by the relatives or friends.

All furloughed children are expected to return promptly at the close of the vacation, so that the classes may be formed and the new term commence at the time stated.

Furlough blanks will be sent you upon requisition stating the number required.

The examination of the schools will be held on the several dates as follows, and will be conducted by the members of the Commission and the State Inspectors :

White Hall, Tuesday, May 27; St. Paul's Home, Butler, Monday and Tuesday, June 16 and 17; Uniontown, Wednesday and Thursday, June 18 and 19; Tressler Home, Loysville, Friday and Saturday, June 20 and 21; Mount Joy, Monday and Tuesday, June 23 and 24; Northern Home, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 26, and Harford, Friday and Saturday, June 27 and 28.

No regular examination will be held at the Industrial School, St John's Asylum, and Church Home, Philadelphia.

Commander J. F. Dennison, Department of Pennsylvania G. A. R., and staff are cordially invited to attend as many of the examinations as will suit their convenience.

An exhibition of industrial skill and military drill will form a feature of the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be public, and managers of the several schools are requested to invite the presence of superintendents, directors and teachers of common schools, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, old soldiers and sailors, members of the Legislature, judges of

the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of education as conducted in these schools.

The examinations may continue as many days as shall be considered advisable.

Classes should be in readiness and all arrangements perfected so that the examinations can commence promptly at 9 A. M. on the days named.

JAMES A. BEAVER,  
*President.*

THOMAS G. SAMPLE

*Secretary*

## REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS.

At a meeting of the Commission held June 29, 1889, the following rules and regulations were adopted and continued in force as far as the same relate to food, clothing, education and general conduct of the schools:

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS,  
HARRISBURG, PA., October 1, 1884.

*To the Principals and Managers of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:*

Your attention is respectfully called to the following revised rules and regulations:

### I. CLOTHING.

1. The clothing for the respective sexes must be uniform in each institution. It must be seasonable, of good quality, and sufficient in quantity for Sunday and every-day wear, and for weekly changes.

2. For the boys' suits, a choice of three colors will be allowed: First, a West Point gray cadet suit, consisting of pants, with black stripes down the sides; jacket, buttoned to the neck—Pennsylvania State button; cap to match. Second, dark navy-blue suit, consisting of pants and jackets—made the same as described in gray suit, cap to match: or, third, a dark blue jacket and light kersey pants, with dark blue cap. Suits in the colors chosen to be made in cadet or military style.

3. For the girls, in winter, a dress of black alpaca-poplin, trimmed with blue or red; or alpaca-poplin, wine color, blue or plaid, trimmed with same material as quillings or bands; black cloth coat; winter hat. In summer, a dress of white drilling, pink calico, gingham or delaine; straw hat, neatly trimmed, and summer sack.

4. Price-list for making and repairing clothing:

#### FOR GIRLS.

Sunday dresses, . . . . .	100 cents.	Aprons, low, . . . . .	8 cents.
Every-day dresses, . . . . .	40 "	Aprons, with bodies, . . . . .	16 "
Chemises, . . . . .	15 "	Skirts, . . . . .	20 "
Drawers, . . . . .	15 "	Skirts, with bodies, . . . . .	30 "

#### FOR BOYS.

Pants, winter, . . . . .	50 cents.	Jackets, summer, lined, . . . . .	50 cents.
Jackets, winter, . . . . .	90 "	Jackets, summer, unlined, . . . . .	40 "
Pants, summer, lined, . . . . .	40 "	Shirts, plain, . . . . .	25 "
Pants, summer, unlined, . . . . .	30 "	Shirts, navy style, . . . . .	30 "

#### FOR MENDING SHOES.

For pair of half-soles, . . . . .	50 cents.	For each patch, . . . . .	5 cents.
For pair of heel-taps, . . . . .	16 "	For each seam sewed, . . . . .	3 "
For each toe-tap, . . . . .	8 "		

For repairing clothing, actual expenses incurred will only be allowed.

5. *Form of clothing account.*—The following form has been adopted by the Department for use in future settlements of clothing accounts at the close of each fiscal year. This will hereafter be required of all the schools in lieu of issue rolls, for which the necessary blanks will be forwarded in time.

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

. . . . . SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

*To the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:*

SIR: The following statement is respectfully submitted for the year ending May 31, 189 :

1889. June 1, . .	Inventory of goods on hand, Goods purchased, making and repairing clothing, mending shoes, etc., during the year ending May 31, 189 , for which vouchers, as follows, are enclosed :					8
DATE.	No. of voucher.	Amount.	DATE.	No. of voucher.	Amount.	
	1			16		
	2			17		
	3			18		
	4			19		
	5			20		
	6			21		
	7			22		
	8			23		
	9			24		
	10			25		
	11			26		
	12			27		
	13			28		
	14			29		
	15			30		
1889. May 31, . .	Total value of clothing, etc., for distribution, Total amount of bills rendered for education and maintenance, including clothing, for the year,					8
	Value of clothing distributed to children during the year ending May 31, 189 . . . . . (See detailed statement inclosed.)					
June 1, . .	Inventory of goods on hand, (See detailed statement inclosed.)					

COUNTY OF . . . . . } 88 :  
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Personally appeared before me . . . . . of . . . . . soldiers' orphan school, who, being duly . . . . . according to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the cloth-

ing account of said school; that the clothing, etc., purchased as represented by the above vouchers, was in strict conformity with the instructions of the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools; and that these supplies have actually been distributed to, and used by, the pupils under his care during the year.

... and subscribed before }  
me, this . . day of . . 189 . . . . . *Prin. or Man.*

Approved . . day of . . 189 . . . . . *Inspector*

These directions as to clothing, except so far as the general rules relating to it and the kinds suggested are concerned, have no reference to the church homes, which receive only \$100 and \$115 for the instruction and maintenance of each child. In their case, the children must be clothed subject to inspection, and no special accounts need be kept or rendered.

## II. AMOUNTS ALLOWED FOR EDUCATION AND MAINTENANCE.

1. To the institutions named below, \$150 per annum will be allowed for each child above ten years of age, and \$115 for each child of less than that age, viz: Chester Springs, Dayton, Harford, Industrial School, Mansfield, McAliserville, Mercer, Mount Joy, Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Uniontown and White Hall.

NOTE.—Under the provisions of the act of June 2, 1887, the St. Paul's Orphan Home of Butler, and the Tressler Orphan Home of Loysville, were added to the above list of advanced schools, and have since been paid the same rates for the education and maintenance, including clothing, of the soldiers' orphans committed to their care, and are thus subject to the rules and regulations governing the soldiers' orphan schools.

To the several asylums and church homes that have never received any appropriation from the State, \$115 per annum will be allowed for each child.

To the several asylums and church homes that have received, at any time, appropriations from the State, \$100 per annum will be allowed for each child.

It will be observed, upon examination, that these allowances are in strict accordance with the Act of Assembly, and they cannot be departed from. The authorities of the several institutions must govern themselves accordingly in making up their quarterly bills.

## III. RULES RELATING TO CHARGES.

1. Children discharged on order or transfer may be charged for until they leave the institution.

2. No charge can be allowed for children until they actually enter the institution.

3. No allowances for pay can be made for children entering an institution without orders from this Department.

4. Pupils who are absent from school more than three (3) days, either

with or without leave, except at the regular vacations, are not to be charged for on the quarterly bills, for said absence.

5. All applications for leave of absence, with the length of time specified, and the opinion of the principal or manager indorsed thereon, must be forwarded to this Department for approval or disapproval.

6. Pay will be allowed for the time a pupil is furloughed in accordance herewith.

#### IV. FOOD.

No regular bill of fare will be prescribed. All the schools and homes will certainly provide food for their children that is proper in variety, healthful in kind and sufficient in quantity, and nothing more is desired.

#### V. SLEEPING APARTMENTS.

Care must be taken that the sleeping apartments are well ventilated and not overcrowded. The beds and bedding must be clean and comfortable.

#### VI. INDUSTRIES.

The industries so long in force in the schools, which have given systematic employment to the pupils of both sexes during the past years, will be required in the future. The work done will form a prominent feature of the examination.

#### VII. COURSE OF STUDY.

*First Grade.*—Spelling, reading, writing and drawing on slates, oral exercises in numbers, object lessons.

*Second Grade.*—Spelling, reading, writing and drawing on slates, mental arithmetic, four fundamental rules of written arithmetic, object lessons.

*Third Grade.*—Spelling, reading, writing, drawing, mental and written arithmetic, geography and object lessons.

*Fourth Grade.*—Same as for third grade.

*Fifth Grade.*—Same as for fourth grade, with the addition of grammar.

*Sixth Grade.*—Same as for fifth grade, with the addition of history of United States.

*Seventh Grade.*—Spelling, reading, book-keeping, elementary algebra, geography, grammar, history of United States, physiology.

*Eighth Grade.*—Reading, algebra or geometry, grammar, Constitution of United States, natural philosophy or the elements of the natural sciences generally.

Vocal music, declamation, composition and instruction in morals and manners must be continued throughout the whole course.

Drills in military tactics must be systematically kept up in all the institutions where there are boys over ten years of age. The boys in

all the schools will be expected to be proficient in the "School of the Company."

The studies of the course must be frequently reviewed as the pupils proceed. Bible classes and Sunday schools as organized in all the schools must be continued, but sectarian instruction carefully avoided, except where the children are all of one denomination.

Object lessons, by which a large amount of general information can be imparted and valuable instruction given in the elements of the different sciences, must constitute an important feature of the course.

### VIII. REPORTS.

1. The customary weekly reports must be furnished at the close of each week on the prescribed form.

2. The quarterly reports, with the lists as specified on the blank, must be forwarded with the bills at the close of each quarter.

3. The annual instruction report, similar to the one made the present year, must be made out at the close of the school term in July and promptly forwarded.

4. An annual report in writing, giving an account of the progress and improvements made during the year, and the sanitary, industrial, educational and moral condition of the institutions, and any additional information that it may be desirable to communicate, must be made. This report should be on file in this Department not later than August 15.

5. Each school must furnish, on or before August 1 in each year, as complete a list, in alphabetical order, as it is possible to prepare, of all children who have gone from it at the age of sixteen for the year ended May 31 previous, giving occupations, etc., since leaving school.

All the reports due the Department from any institution must be on file in the form required before its bills are approved or paid.

### IX. REGULATIONS.

1. Principals and managers have authority to permit children to visit their homes for a period of three days, but no longer, without consulting this Department, and need not note such absences on weekly reports.

2. Parents or guardians must limit their visits at the schools to one day in length, and will, while there, sustain no intimate relations with any children except their own.

3. Distant relatives and near acquaintances are not expected to visit the children, but may visit the schools as the general public have a right to and are cordially invited to do.

4. Smoking is not allowed on the premises of any of the schools or homes.

5. Principals and managers will see that the foregoing regulations are rigidly enforced.

## X. INSPECTION.

1. All the schools will be visited and carefully inspected by the State Inspectors as heretofore, who will render detailed reports on the blanks prepared for this purpose.

2. It will be the duty at each visitation to call the roll and see that absentees are properly noted on the weekly reports of the schools to this Department.

3. It will be the duty of the lady inspector at each quarterly visitation carefully to compare all bills of goods purchased since her previous visit as to quality and price. If found correct, and she shall be satisfied the same have been or are to be used for the benefit of the children, she will approve said bill or bills, with date of approval.

4. It will be the duty of the male inspector, at a special visit to be made between the 15th and 31st of May in each year, to reëxamine all bills of goods purchased and issued during the year, together with the invoice of goods on hand not issued to the pupils.

If they are found correct and properly noted on the statement (a form of which is given on page 77), he will then approve the account for the year as rendered by the principal, and direct it to be forwarded to this Department. The inspectors have full authority to require the correction of all deficiencies.

E. E. HIGBEE,  
*Superintendent.*

## LAWS REGULATING THE SCHOOLS.

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### ACT OF 1867.

To provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the State.

WHEREAS, Several considerable appropriations have been expended for the proper education and maintenance of the destitute children of the men of Pennsylvania who died in defense of the Union during the late rebellion;

*And whereas,* It is incumbent upon the state to continue this provision for those children, who are now hers;

*And whereas,* The experience thus far acquired in the performance of this duty now enables the Legislature to regulate, by statute, the large discretionary powers heretofore exercised in the premises; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and required to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, for three years, from and after the date of said appointment, to be subject to removal, for cause, as other officers, appointed in like manner, are now, whose office shall be at Harrisburg, whose salary shall be the same as that of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, and necessary traveling expenses, and who shall give bonds, with three sureties, to be approved by the Auditor General, and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties; the Superintendent shall have power to appoint one clerk, and the Governor one male inspector and examiner and one female assistant, each at a salary not exceeding one hundred dollars per month, and necessary traveling expenses, to inspect and examine the soldiers' orphan schools hereinafter provided for: *Provided*, That said Superintendent shall not, during the period of his superintendency, have any pecuniary interest in any of the said orphan schools.

SECTION 2. That the State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans is hereby authorized and empowered to contract with the trustees, proprietors or principals of institutions now employed as soldiers' orphan homes and schools, possessing such good and sufficient accommodations as said Superintendent may approve, and of such other like institutions as may be necessary for the proper care and maintenance and education,

at the expense of the state, and until the age of sixteen years, of the destitute orphan children of all such deceased soldiers and sailors, citizens of Pennsylvania, and soldiers who have served in Pennsylvania regiments, as have died in the service of the United States in the late war to suppress the rebellion: *Provided*, That the Superintendent may require that institutions receiving soldiers' orphans over ten years of age shall have not less than twenty acres of tillable land, and accommodations for not less than one hundred and fifty soldiers' orphans, except the Lincoln Institution, in the city of Philadelphia: *And provided further*, That said Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans shall establish at least one such institution, for the reception of soldiers' orphans over the age of ten years, within one year after the passage of this act, in each of the twelve normal school districts, now provided for by law, if, in the opinion of said Superintendent, the Governor concurring, the same shall be required and practicable: *And provided further*, That in no case shall the state become liable, in any manner, for the cost of erecting, repairing, or furnishing any of the institutions employed as soldiers' orphan schools.

SECTION 3. That the State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans is hereby authorized to receive conveyances and transfers of the custody, care and control, for all the purposes of education and maintenance, till their arrival at the age of sixteen years, of said destitute soldiers' orphans, from their respective mothers, guardians or next friends; and all such conveyances and transfers heretofore made, or that may hereafter be made, to the State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, shall be valid and binding upon said mothers, guardians and next friends, and also upon said orphans till their arrival at the age of sixteen years; and if said orphans abscond, or be withdrawn without his consent from the custody of the Superintendent, or from the institutions in which he shall place them, they, and all persons withdrawing or harboring them, shall thereupon become liable to the provisions of the acts of Assembly relating to absconding apprentices.

SECTION 4. That the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans shall, by and with the advice and approval of the Governor, prescribe rules and regulations for the government of institutions becoming soldiers' orphan schools, designate the minimum number and grade of employés necessary, specify the character and quality of food and clothing that shall be furnished, and which shall be similar for all institutions of the same grade in the state, and decide upon a course of study to be pursued, which course shall embrace, at least, the usual branches of a good common school education, together with instruction in vocal music, military tactics and calisthenics, and the greatest variety possible of household and domestic pursuits and mechanical and agricultural employments consistent with the respective sexes and ages of said orphan children and their school room studies; he shall visit each soldiers' orphan school

at least once each quarter, either in person or by deputy, remaining at least twenty-four hours in each.

SECTION 5. Application for the admission of soldiers' orphans, entitled to the benefit of this act into the institutions established for their education and maintenance, shall be made by conveyance and transfer to the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, in accordance with provisions of section third of this act, executed, under oath, by the mother, if living, and by the guardian or next friend, if the mother be dead, or has abandoned said orphans; but all applications must be approved by the board of school directors, controllers, or superintending committee of the district, ward, or city in which the mothers resides, if she make the application, or in which the orphans reside in other cases, and the Superintendent may require such other certificate, from a superintending committee, which committee shall be appointed and hold office at the discretion of the Superintendent, and by and with the consent of the Governor, or from such other source as he may deem necessary.

SECTION 6. That the said Superintendent be and is hereby authorized and directed to procure a school or schools, or home or homes for the children of the colored soldiers and sailors who fell in the recent rebellion, subject to the same regulations and restrictions provided in relation to the education and maintenance of the orphans of white soldiers and sailors: *Provided*, That when he may deem it expedient to do so, the said Superintendent may waive the restriction in regard to number of acres and extent of accommodation in the case of schools or homes for colored orphans.

SECTION 7. That all contracts made by said Superintendent shall be characterized alike by a wise economy and a just regard for services rendered, and that no contract shall be made for a longer period than one year, unless with the sanction of the Governor, and in cases in which it is clearly the interest of the state to contract for a longer period, such period in no case, however, to exceed five years: *Provided*, That all the contracts made under this act may be annulled at any time for failure to fulfil the conditions of such contracts on the part of any contractor, of which failure the Governor and Superintendent shall be the judges; and that every such contract shall be made upon the condition of the continuance of said soldiers' orphan schools by the Legislature of the state.

SECTION 8. That the said Superintendent may, with the consent of the Governor, afford a partial relief, in kind, not exceeding thirty dollars per annum for each orphan, in cases where, in his judgment, it is proper to suffer the orphans to remain with their surviving parents, or relatives or guardians, and to receive instruction in the public schools of the commonwealth.

SECTION 9. That all bills for the maintenance and education of the soldiers' orphans shall be paid quarterly, by warrant drawn directly upon

the State Treasurer, signed by the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, who shall file a receipted bill for the same in the Auditor General's office, before issuing the next quarterly warrant, which the State Treasurer is hereby forbidden to pay until such receipted bill is thus filed: *Provided*, That all amounts appropriated for the purchase of clothing, and the payment of partial relief, salaries and incidental expenses, may be drawn by the State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, upon the warrants of the Governor, and the bills for the same settled semi-annually, at the Auditor General's office, in the usual manner.

SECTION 10. That the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans shall require monthly, quarterly and annual reports, according to such form as he shall prescribe, from each institution receiving soldiers' orphans, at the expense of the state; and that said Superintendent shall, not later than the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and annually thereafter, make a detailed report to the Governor of this Commonwealth of all the soldiers' orphans under his charge, their condition and progress, the numbers of each respective age, from four to sixteen years, and such other information as he may deem expedient, together with the statement of receipts and disbursements by item, and estimates for ensuing year.

SECTION 11. That when any of said orphans shall have arrived at the age of sixteen, or sooner, if deemed expedient, said Superintendent shall, at the written request of said orphan, and of his or her mother, guardian or next friend, put or bind him or her out to such trade and employment, and to such master or mistress, or employer, as shall thus be requested, and for such term as shall expire, if a male, at or before the age of twenty-one, and if a female, at or before the age of eighteen years; in which indenture of apprenticeship, there shall be included such covenants for the further education of the orphan as said Superintendent may prescribe; and such apprenticeship shall be in all other respects, not herein provided for, subject to the provisions of the act of Assembly relating to masters and apprentices, and the supplements thereto.

SECTION 12. That upon arrival at the age of sixteen years, each of said orphans who shall not desire to be apprenticed to a trade or employment, shall be restored to the mother, guardian or next friend, with a full outfit of clothes, and a certificate, signed by said Superintendent and the principal of the proper school, showing his or her moral standing, and literary and industrial attainments and qualifications.

SECTION 13. That the year for all operations under this act, shall begin on the first Monday of June in each year, and end on the day preceding the first Monday of June of the year next succeeding; and all appropriations hereafter made, shall be for the year, as herein determined, and made in like manner, and at the same time, as appropriations are now made for the general expenses of the government.

SECTION 14. That all acts, and parts of acts, heretofore passed, and inconsistent with this act, be and they are hereby repealed.

### ACT OF 1871.

Consolidating the Department of Soldiers' Orphans with the Department of Public Instruction.

SECTION 43. \* \* \* That from and after the passage of this act all the duties performed by the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans shall be done and performed by the Superintendent of Common Schools: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of Common Schools shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties as Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, give bond, with three sufficient securities, to be approved by the Auditor General, and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties as superintendent of said orphan schools.

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### ACT OF 1874.

WHEREAS, By the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state, approved the ninth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, it was the manifest intention of the state to provide for all cases named in said title.

*And whereas*, By the restrictions imposed in section fifteenth of act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the government and other general and specific appropriations for the year Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, all children born after January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, were thereby excluded from the benefits of this system; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That all the children of deceased soldiers who were formerly residents of this state and enlisted into the service of the United States, in regiments belonging to other states, and died in said service, such children now residents of this state, and the children of deceased, destitute or permanently disabled soldiers or sailors, whether born after or before January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, shall be admitted into the soldiers' orphan schools on the same conditions as the orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors are now admitted: *Provided*, The number shall not exceed one hundred.

SECTION 2. The Superintendent of Orphan Schools is hereby required to present in his annual report a full list of all children admitted under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That all children remaining in

schools under the care of the state, shall be discharged on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and that the business of the Soldiers' Orphan School Department shall be finally closed.

SECTION 3. All laws inconsistent or conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

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### ACT OF 1875.

Repealing the proviso in section one of the act of 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the proviso in section one of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state," approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby repealed, and from and after the passage of this act the said section shall read as follows: That all the children of deceased soldiers, who were formerly residents of this state, and enlisted in the service of the United States in regiments belonging to other states and died in said service, such children now residents of this state, and the children of deceased, destitute, or permanently disabled soldiers or sailors, whether born after or before January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, shall be admitted into the soldiers' orphan schools on the same conditions as the orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors are now admitted.

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### ACT OF 1878.

Repealing so much of the act of 1874 as limits the time when children shall be educated and maintained by the state.

WHEREAS, By the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the education and maintenance of destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state," approved the ninth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, it was the evident intention of the state to continue to provide for the classes named in said title, so long as there remain such children to be educated; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That so much of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the education and maintenance of the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors, and the destitute orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors of the state," approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, as

provides that all the children remaining in the schools under the care of the state shall be discharged on the thirty-first day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, be and the same is hereby repealed.

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### ACT OF 1881.

*Extract from appropriation act approved June 29, 1881, fixing the time for closing the schools.*

SECTION 2. \* \* \* *Provided*, No admission shall be granted to any of the soldiers' orphan schools or homes after June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and all such schools or homes shall close and all children be discharged from said institutions on June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

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### ACT OF 1883.

*Extending the time for admission to, and the final closing of, the schools.*

#### AN ACT

Repealing the second section of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the expenses required by an act, entitled 'An act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state,'" approved the twenty-ninth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one; also repealing the second section of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the expenses required by an act, entitled 'An act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state,'" approved the eleventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and fixing a time for closing of said schools, discharging orphans and children therein.

WHEREAS, After careful inquiry, it is ascertained that all children who were entitled, under late existing laws, to the benefits of the soldiers' orphan school system of Pennsylvania, were not admitted to said schools and homes prior to the time fixed by law for admissions to cease, and that there will be in the schools, at the time provided for closing them, seventeen hundred and seventy children (without allowing for discharges on order), who will be under sixteen years of age, nearly all of whom will have no homes and will become objects of charity.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c. That so much of the second section of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the expenses required by an act, entitled 'An act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state,'" approved the twenty-ninth day of June, Anno Domini

one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, which reads as follows, to wit:

“SECTION 2. *Provided*, No admission shall be granted to any of the soldiers' orphan schools or homes after June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and all such schools or homes shall close, and all children be discharged from said institutions on June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.” Also, so much of the second section of an act, entitled “An act to provide for the expenses required by an act, entitled ‘An act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state,’” approved the eleventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, which reads as follows, to wit:

“SECTION 2. \* \* \* *Provided*, No admissions shall be granted to any of the soldiers' orphan schools or homes after June first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and all such schools or homes shall close, and all children be discharged from said institutions on June first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five,” be and the same is hereby repealed.

“SECTION 2. *Provided*, No admissions shall be granted to any of the soldiers' orphan schools or homes after June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and all schools or homes shall close, and all children be discharged from said institutions on June first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.”

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#### ACT OF 1885.

To authorize the admission of destitute children of deceased soldiers or sailors of the state to the soldiers' orphan schools, upon satisfactory proof of the death of such destitute soldier or sailor from any cause.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful, upon satisfactory proof of the death of a destitute soldier or sailor from any cause whatever, furnished the Department of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, for the Superintendent to admit the destitute children of such deceased soldier or sailor to the soldiers' orphan schools of the state, on the same conditions as the destitute orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors are now admitted.

## ACT OF 1889.

## AN ACT

To provide for the continuance of the education and maintainance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers, sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers, sailors and marines of the state.

WHEREAS, On the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, as appears from the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, there will be left under the care of the state and undergoing education in the soldiers' orphan schools, about fifteen hundred and forty-nine children whose ages will range at that date from five to sixteen years;

*And whereas,* The greater number of these children have no homes and no person to maintain and educate them and the people of the commonwealth are desirous that they shall be maintained at the public expense; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Governor and five members of the General Assembly, consisting of two Senators and three members of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the President *pro tempore* of the Senate and the Speaker of the House respectively, together with a committee of five honorably discharged soldiers, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, be and the same are hereby constituted a Commission, who shall have power and authority vested in them under this act from June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, to take charge of all children then in the soldiers' orphan schools or other institutions employed as soldiers' orphan homes and schools.

SECTION 2. That the Governor, the Senators and members of the House of Representatives appointed on such Commission, shall be members thereof until the third Wednesday in January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, when their successors shall be named by the presiding officers as aforesaid of the respective branches of the Legislature, and they shall continue as members of the Commission for the term of two years thereafter, and their successors shall be appointed in the same manner and continue their membership for the same term. The committee of honorably discharged soldiers shall be appointed by the department commander of the Department of Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic, and shall continue in office during the pleasure of said department commander. In case of a vacancy in the Soldiers' Orphan Schools Commission by death or any cause, the appointing power provided for shall have power to fill vacancies for the unexpired term.

SECTION 3. That no compensation shall be allowed any member of the said Commission, save their actual expenses and no member of the Commission shall be interested or concerned, financially, in any institution or school having charge or maintenance of said children. A suitable office

at Harrisburg for the use of the Commission shall be provided by the Commonwealth.

SECTION 4. That the said Commission shall elect from their own number, a president and secretary, and shall have power to appoint one male inspector and one female inspector, at a maximum salary for both, which shall not exceed twenty-eight hundred dollars and traveling expenses not to exceed four hundred dollars each per annum, one chief clerk and one assistant clerk at a maximum salary, for both, not exceeding thirty-two hundred dollars, said salaries and number of clerks to be reduced from time to time as may be found expedient.

SECTION 5. That the said Soldiers' Orphan Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to rent such buildings as may be necessary for the accommodation of the aforesaid orphans, and to appoint all officers, teachers and employés that may be found necessary for the proper care, maintenance and education, at the expense of the state, and until the age of sixteen years of the soldiers' children now in the several soldiers' orphan schools in the commonwealth, under the provision of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and its supplements: *Provided*, That the authority hereby given to rent property shall not empower the Commission to pay an annual rental that shall exceed six per centum of cash value thereof, to be determined by three appraisers, one appointed on the part of the Commission, and one by the owner or owners of the property, and the two so selected shall choose the third: *Provided further*, That the said Soldiers' Orphan Commission shall not contract in any case with any individual, or firm, or partnership, or syndicate, for the care and maintenance of the said soldiers' children, except for temporary care during the reorganization provided for in this act and for a period not exceeding six months from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine: *And provided still further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the said Soldiers' Orphan Commission, at their discretion, from placing such children as boarding pupils in the Pennsylvania State College, the state normal schools or in chartered orphanages or homes for friendless children not conducted for profit, and paying to such college, normal schools or charitable institutions for the maintenance, clothing and education of such soldiers' children a sum not exceeding annually one hundred and forty dollars per capita.

SECTION 6. That the Soldiers' Orphan Commission shall have power to make and prescribe rules and regulations for the government of institutions receiving soldiers' orphans, specify the character and quality of food and clothing that shall be furnished, and which shall be similar for all institutions of the same kind in the state, and decide upon the course of study to be pursued, which course shall embrace at least the usual branches of a good common school education, together with instruction in vocal music, military tactics, where practicable, and calisthenics, and

the greatest variety possible of household pursuits and mechanical and agricultural employments, consistent with the respective sexes and ages of the said orphan children and their school-room studies, and such rules as they deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SECTION 7. That all the contracts for supplies, made under this act, may be annulled at any time for failure to fulfill the conditions of such contracts on the part of any contractor, of which failure the Commission shall be the judges.

SECTION 8. That all bills incurred shall be certified by the president and secretary of the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and paid quarterly by warrant drawn directly upon the State Treasurer, by the Auditor General.

SECTION 9. That the said Soldiers' Orphan Commission shall, not later than the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and annually thereafter, make a detailed report to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of all the soldiers' orphans under their charge, their condition and progress the number of each respective age from five to sixteen years, and such other information as they may deem expedient, together with the statement of receipts and disbursements, by item, and estimates for the ensuing year.

SECTION 10. That upon arrival at the age of sixteen years, each of said orphans shall be restored to his or her father, mother, guardian or next friend, with a full outfit of clothes and a certificate, signed by the principal of the proper school in which such orphan has been maintained and educated, showing his or her moral standing and literary or industrial attainments and qualifications.

SECTION 11. That the year for all provisions under this act shall begin on the first day of June in each year, and end on the thirty-first day of May of the year next succeeding.

SECTION 12. The Legislature shall make necessary appropriations for contingent and traveling expenses of the Commission and for the education and maintenance, including clothing, of each orphan or destitute child of permanently disabled soldiers, sailors or marines under the care of the said Commission, the sum of one hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SECTION 13. That all money remaining to the credit of Department of Soldiers' Orphan Schools upon the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall be placed to the credit of the Commission created by this act.

SECTION 14. That all acts and parts of acts and supplement thereto, heretofore passed, which are inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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